Auction Sales.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 220 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade. Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON. Chicago, Aug. 24, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin, On Tuesday, April 15, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold 90 cases Men's, Boys' and Youth's Boots, 50 cases Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, in all the different varieties, adapted to the spring and summer trade. Sale positive. Terms Cash. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin, on MONDAY, April 14th, WEDNESDAY, April 16th, FRIDAY, April 18th, black and fancy cassimeres, Union cloths, cassimeres, brown and bleached sheetings, ginghams, prints, dress goods, muslin shirts, hosiery, neck ties, brown and bleached linen, furnishing goods, Yankee notions, jewelry and clothing; also, carpets and oil cloths at private sale. Terms Cash. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake st. corner of Franklin, on Monday, April 7, Wednesday, April 9, Friday, April 11, Black and Fancy Satinets, Union Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Ginghams, Prints, Dress Goods, Muslin Shirts, Hosiery, Neck Ties, Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, Jewelry and Clothing. Terms Cash. Sale positive. Also—Carpets and Oil Cloths at private sale. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 58 Lake st.

$15,000 Worth of Furniture, AT AUCTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH, Commencing THURSDAY, April 17th at 9½ o'clock, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Smith & Hawley, No. 175 Lake street.

The stock consists of PARLOR FURNITURE—Tete-a-Tetes, Easy, Parlor and Rocking Chairs, Etagers, Marble-Top Tables and Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Sofas, Reception Chairs, Corner Whatnots, Card and Centre Tables, Fancy Stands. BEDROOM FURNITURE—Rich Chamber Suits, with and without marble tops, in Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood, Marble-top and Plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Towel Racks, Lounges, Mattresses. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Extension and two end Leaf Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Plain and Rich Carved Walnut and Oak Sideboards, with Marble Tops, Fancy Tea Tables. Also, a large assortment of COMMON FURNITURE—Cherry and Black Walnut Bedsteads, Tables and Stands, Cane Seat and Boston Rockers, Sewing &c., C. S. Chairs, Cribs, Washstands, Bureaus, Mirrors, &c. Also, a good assortment of OFFICE FURNITURE—Office Setting Desks, Arm Chairs, Upholstered Arm Chairs, Tables, &c. Also, a quantity of K. D. Furniture. Purchasers from the country can have their goods packed and shipped. The above goods can be examined any time previous to the sale. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 58 LAKE ST. NEW AND SECOND HAND

Household Furniture, China, &c., AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, April 11th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 58 Lake street, a large and splendid assortment of Furniture and Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of Mahogany and Walnut Parlor suites, in hair, cloth and damask, Tete-a-Tetes, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Piano Stools, Rosewood Etager, with mirror back and doors, Marble Top Centre Tables, Hall Stands, Ladies Work Stands, Elegant Marble Top Bedroom suites in Walnut, imitation Rosewood and Mahogany, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Plain and Marble Top Bureaus and Washstands, Mahogany and other Chairs, Dining-room Chairs, Reception Chairs, Ottomans, &c. Also, French China, Tea and Dinner Setts, with a variety of housekeeping articles. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER.

MARBLE STATUARY, Rich French China, Heavy Silver-Plated Ware and Bohemian Glass, AT AUCTION.

We will sell, commencing on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 16th, at 2½ o'clock, AT 54 DEARBORN STREET, A superb collection of Italian Marble Statuary, Vases, China, Silver-Plated and Bohemian Glassware. The stock comprises Italian Marble Figures, viz:—The Savior, Innocence, Beggar, Madonna, Astronomy, Prayer, Magdalen, Minerva and others. A variety of Pure White Italian Statuettes, Vases, Card Receivers, Jewel Cases, Groups of Animals, &c. Also, a great variety of Bohemian Glassware, unusually attractive. The invoice of Silver-Plated Ware consists of a fine assortment of useful articles, all of which are of the best quality and heavy plate. The invoice of China embraces Dinner Sets of the finest quality and best decorations, one of which is a French Dinner Set, containing 158 pieces each. Also, Tea Sets to match. Together with a variety of other articles, all of which are of the very best quality of French China. The above sale commences Wednesday, April 16th, at 2½ P. M., and will be continued at 7½ in the evening. Also, Thursday evening, April 17th, at 7½ o'clock. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. Entire Furniture of

The Richmond House AT AUCTION.

We will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. at the Richmond House, in Chicago, the entire furniture of said House. The sale embraces a great variety. A small portion only of which can be enumerated in this advertisement. It consists of a large amount of parlor furniture, such as parlor rockers and chairs, sofas, marble top tables, chamber sets in great variety, including the splendid carved sets in the Bridal Chamber, splendid gilt frame French plate mirrors, of several modern styles, including crown top frames. Also, brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, stair do, hair, cotton, and husk mattresses, feather pillows, bedding, including a large number of wool blankets. Also a large number of good black walnut common bedsteads and cane seat chairs. Also, all the

Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware.

Dining room furniture consisting of splendid dining tables in black walnut, 3 arm oak dining chairs, &c., a very extensive and complete steam apparatus for keeping meat warm. Also, the entire gas fixtures, embracing some very extensive and elegant chandeliers, with shades. Also, magnificent lace and damask curtains, with cornices, safe, counter, &c., in the office, together with an

Immense Amount of Goods

which cannot here be specified. The above sale offers parties who are in want of household goods for furnishing houses or hotels, such an opportunity as does not often occur.

Also, one very elegant French China Dinner Sett, cost $350 in New York, and only used for the Prince of Wales while in Chicago.

Also, one Portable Engine and Boiler of 8 or 10 horse power, with steam pumps attached and all in good order.

Also, one Herring's Safe, rather more than medium size.

Also, one large and valuable Regulator Time Piece, made by E. Sperry & Co., New York.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn st. opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION! AUCTION SALES OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, —BY—

CORE, WILLSON & CO., 54........LAKE STREET......54

We shall offer to the Trade at Auction,

300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans,		10, at 10 o'clk
300	"	15,
300	"	17,
300	"	22,
300	"	24,
300	"	29,

Goods always open for examination. Private sales throughout the week. Goods packed for country merchants.

Miscellaneous.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT. Ex "Paragon" to Quebec and "Colonist" to Chicago, **20,000 Patent Scouring Bricks,** In Hhds. and Cases. Direct from the manufacturers,—BROWNE & CO, Bridgewater, England—which will be sold to the trade on favorable terms. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 13 Lasalle street.

NOTICE.—Wanted to exchange 80 ACRES OF LAND in Michigan, on Michigan Southern Railroad, and a three story Frame Building in Chicago with ten horse power engine in good order. Building suitable for manufacturing purposes and now occupied, for the same and renting for $300 per annum during the term of ground lease (four years); also, two 25 foot lots in Chicago for a Dwelling, with about five or ten acres of ground, all modern improvements, in Hyde Park. The difference, if any, will be paid in cash, also the incumbrance, if any. All or either of the above property will be exchanged. Address Post Office Box 2645, Chicago, giving particulars.

TO CAPITALISTS AND EMIGRANTS. **10,000 acres of Farming Lands,** Stores, Dwelling Houses and town lots, comprising the real estate of the late ANTOINE LE CLAIRE, deceased, are now offered for sale at such prices as to invite the attention of capitalists, and to parties seeking a home in this flourishing State. Apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, Or, JOHN L. COFFIN, Land Agent. Davenport, Iowa, March 21st, 1862.

CITY LOTS AND BLOCKS FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES. One hundred acres in City Lots and Blocks, situated in the Western, Southwestern and Southern parts of the city, are offered at reduced prices by the subscriber. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS STINSON, 28 Dearborn street (upstairs.)

DRAIN TILE, FIRE BRICK, LOCOMOTIVE TILE, For coal burning Locomotives, on hand or made to order, of any desired pattern. **No. 2 Board of Trade Building.** WILLIAM H. RICH.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office of Michigan Southern &c. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the [illegible] D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—All the notes and accounts assigned to me by T. B. Carter, in July 1861, [illegible] will be sold at public auction on the [illegible] day of April next, at my office, 97 Washington street, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash. A schedule of said notes and accounts can be seen at the above place. ASHER CARTER, Assignee of T. B. Carter. Chicago, March 31, 1862.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS. The stock of Groceries and Fixtures in the Store on State street, corner Ringgold Place, OPPOSITE [illegible] HOTEL, is for sale very cheap. The stand is one of the very best in the city for a Retail Grocery and Provision Store. Inquire on the premises for a few days.

GEORGE RAABE, Cabinet Maker, on [illegible] between [illegible] Chicago. [illegible]

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. — CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862. — NUMBER 235.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Daily, delivered in city, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week	.15
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	6.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months	3.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's $1.00)	1.50
3 copies	4.00
5 copies	6.00
10 copies	10.00
20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	20.00

Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

☞ The Sanitary Commission in this city is overrun with applicants, ambitious to serve our wounded at Cairo. Some even come from a distance to offer themselves. We are requested, therefore, to announce that no more are needed at present, and that the Commission has no power to pass surgeons or nurses except in an exigency and upon special authority being given from headquarters at Springfield or Cairo.

☞ Our Chicago batteries behaved gallantly at Pittsburg, as usual. They sustained, however, the largest loss of the campaign. Battery A had four killed and twenty-one wounded, and Battery B one killed and ten wounded. The news came in a telegram to the Sanitary Commissioners, and being given to the public yesterday afternoon, served to allay considerable apprehensions that had been based on rumors of these splendid companies being largely cut to pieces. All that is now wanted is the names.

☞ The TRIBUNE has not dared to publish the new Constitution, because it would refute its statements concerning its provisions.—*Times.*

We assure the *Times* that the TRIBUNE intends to publish the proposed Constitution just as soon as the present pressure upon its columns of news and advertisements slacks up a little. It is a long time yet until the Constitution is to be voted on. We have already published in detached parts and at different times about all of the proposed Constitution. But we will insert it complete within a few days. The more widely it is read and studied the less it will be liked and the more odious it will become.

DISTRICT EMANCIPATION.

The bill emancipating slaves in the District of Columbia was passed by the House yesterday, and promptly signed by the President.

THE CITY TICKET.

The Republican city ticket is now before the people, and is entitled to the support of every friend of the Administration.

The candidates are capable, honest and worthy, and should be elected. It is a *straight Union* ticket, and every straight Union man should vote for it. Every citizen who sustains the emancipation message of the President, ought to give it a lift. Every hearty upholder of the Government should manifest his zeal for the Union cause by casting his ballot for this ticket.

No rebel sympathiser will vote for these candidates. Their support is not expected nor desired; but all good and true Union men are cordially invited to stand by it. That class of men who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war until the rebels submit unconditionally to the National authority, will, we are confident, with very few exceptions, give the ticket a solid support; and that other class, opposed to the confiscation of rebel property, and in favor of new and humiliating guarantees for slavery; in favor of a "reconstruction" that will grant an amnesty to the rebel leaders and allow them to resume their old places in Congress and in the Federal Government, will vote for the opposition ticket.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Republican Convention yesterday put in the field its full ticket of candidates at the forthcoming election for city officers. The primary canvass has been one of more than usual zeal and earnestness, the friends of three rival candidates for the Mayoralty diligently pushing their claims, and thus bringing out an unusually large vote at the primary meetings. By the result of these it was seen, as the result came in from the several wards, that the complexion of the Convention was such as effectually to shelf Mr. Wentworth and those who had thought to share his fortunes. The question was narrowed down to two names before the Convention—Mr. Gage and Mr. Holden—and Mr. Wentworth carrying over his strength to the side of the latter, the nomination was thus secured. It is an excellent one. No man in Chicago has a purer and better record than Charles N. Holden. He is a business man of promptness and probity, and will bring to the service of the city, when he enters upon his duties, qualities that have stood him in good stead in private life. And the fact that Mr. Holden is the second choice of Mr. Wentworth, insures him the earnest support of the latter and his friends, for he will be the last man to forget the scene in Metropolitan Hall when Mr. Arnold gracefully acknowledged defeat, and thenceonward earnestly supported his successful competitor.

As to the rest of the ticket, it is an excellent one, of names well known, of men not untried and doubtful, and the whole must be elected on Tuesday next. Every man who is for the vigorous prosecution of the war, and the utter demolition of rebel hopes and schemes; who is opposed to the Egyptian breed of wirepullers and the mongrel and monstrous Constitution which is their handiwork; every man who is for the Union first and ever, and for Slavery never; every man who puts the safety of the Republic before and superior to the safety of property in man, will vote the Republican ticket. Whatever may be said of some who oppose it, it is certain that every secessionist in Chicago, every man who reads habitually the Chicago *Times*, and sympathizes with treason, will vote against the ticket. There will not be enough of any or all classes of opposition to defeat it.

Enlistments and Elections.

The election for Mayor and other city officers, at Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday last, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates by the usual majority. The vote on Mayor stood: Huntington, (Dem.) 976; Sutton, (Rep.) 788—Democratic majority, 188. On other city officers the majority was about the same.

The Republicans have received a number of accessions from the ranks of the opposition, but these were fully counterbalanced by the loss of Republicans who have gone to the army—not one quarter as many Democrats volunteered from Springfield as Republicans. The former stay at home to enjoy the loaves and fishes, while the latter went forth to defend their country. It is much the same throughout the State. Of the 60,000 Illinois soldiers in the field, more than 40,000 are Republicans. The reason is simply this: One-half of the so called Democratic party sympathize with the rebels. They call this a "Lincoln war," that might have been avoided by "compromises," and like humbug; therefore they stay at home to open a "fire in the rear" on the Government. The other half are unconditional Union men, whose hearts are with the loyal cause. They believe with their great leader, Douglas, that the country is divided into loyalists and traitors; hence they are found side by side with the Republicans battling for the Union.

The "Democratic" victories heralded by the secession *Times* have been gained in the absence of the volunteers. When they return these victories will cease.

☞ A schooner was overhauled while leaving Baltimore, a few days since, with twenty-four men on board, recruits for the rebel army. The men were mostly young. They have been locked up in Fort McHenry, while the schooner, which has been used before for this purpose, is confiscated. The Baltimore *American* says it is a well-known fact that there is a Secession Association in that city, which holds its secret conclaves at private residences, the object of which is to persuade young persons to enlist in the Southern army, and at the same time to encourage them in the undertaking, by donations of money.

The Contrabands of Kansas.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, April 8, 1862.

The contrabands are a source of great trouble to the Breckinridge Democracy of this place. But they continue to come, and they continue to thrive, also. The number in this section has very materially diminished since the opening of the river, but somehow they managed to cross, and reach Kansas. The Emancipation League is gradually organizing its work, as means come in. At this point the reports of its officers show the arrival within a period of two months of 350 fugitives. In all probability the number in that time arriving at this point, will reach 450, as a good many come who do not pass through the League. About 200 have been provided with farming employment, through the direct agency of the League since its organization. All of the late comers, as well as a great many who were in the city before, have found employment in the country. The application for help at the League Intelligence office in this city, is in a ratio of a dozen employers to one laborer. Yet we are told that the negroes are a nuisance. The want of labor is so great in Kansas, and this class so desirable from their usefulness and cheapness, that 3,000, instead of 4,000 contrabands could find work here during the ensuing summer. Out of the 350 fugitives alluded to, they have nearly 40 sick, eight of whom have died—want and exposure being the principal causes. From the report of a recent trip through the southern border counties made by the Contraband Superintendent, Capt. Wm. D. Matthews, it appears that there are located, and about Leavenworth, Lawrence, and the counties of Douglass, Miami, Linn and Bourbon, a colored population of about 2,500, most of which is able to shift for itself, though needing aid in education and protection. In Leavenworth the intelligent men among them are usefully aiding the work of the League. Some families here have just organized a Provident Saving Fund and Land Association, for the purpose of depositing their savings, and with them purchasing and locating warrant. It is calculated that at the ruling rate of land warrants, $500 will purchase a section, or 640 acres. This divided into lots of 40 acres would make sixteen divisions, which would give land enough to each family for a comfortable farm.

The exertions of the Emancipation League to benefit this class has aroused the deadly animosity of the Slave Democracy here, and threats of violence, etc., against its officers are freely indulged in. But from past experience they are not much alarmed. Several cases of kidnapping have lately occurred. Last night a colored man was captured and carried across the river from the house of a man who hired him through the General Agent of the League. It is not to be denied that the River and Border Counties are unsafe for these people, and the officers of the League are desirous of aiding them removed further into the State. This requires means, however, and will take time to accomplish. Charles H. Langston of Oberlin, Ohio, a well known and talented colored teacher and lawyer, is now on a visit to this State, with a view of ascertaining for himself the actual condition of the contraband population here. He will return in a week or two, and will then endeavor to aid the objects of the League.

A Christian Patriot.

Our readers will remember the case of Rev. Mr. Boserman, pastor of the Universalist Society in Richmond, Va., who was cast into prison in that city, a few weeks since, for refusing to pray in his church for the bogus Confederacy. The following extract from an article in the *Christian Ambassador*, a prominent paper of the Universalist denomination, will be read with interest by all who can appreciate the noble qualities of the brave man:

We have just received a letter from Br. J. N. Buckle, a Baltimore correspondent, containing an incident which illustrates Br. Boserman's Christian character, his love of his Northern friends, and his devotion to the Union. He says: In a Baltimore [illegible] Meeting one of a number of exchanged Union prisoners, who had recently arrived in Baltimore from Richmond, Br. Buckle accosted him, and inquired if he had known or heard of Rev. Mr. Boserman, while in Richmond. The moment he mentioned the name, the soldier's eye sparkled with grateful excitement, and he exclaimed—

"Oh, he was our best friend in Richmond. He is the right kind of a minister. He did all he could for us. He visited the sick, buried the dead, and supplied us with all the comforts in his power. Often he prayed with us; and the last prayer was a very fervent one, as we were about to bid him good-by, and leave the prisons."

We learn from Rev. Mr. Ryder of this city, that the Universalists of the East are making arrangements for the support of the family of the noble disciple. All honor to the worthy disciple of Christ.

Gen. Wallace.

A letter from Capt. C. T. Hotchkiss of Chicago, to his wife, written on the battle-field at the close of the second day's fight at Pittsburg, Tenn., gives some particulars respecting Gen. Wallace. He was shot through the head about 4 P. M. of the first day's fighting, while vainly trying to resist the rebel charge. In the retreat before the overwhelming surge of the enemy, he was left on the field for dead. The ground lost on Sunday was recovered on Monday, and after our columns had passed over the place where Gen. Wallace fell the previous day, he was found lying there, not dead, but bleeding and unconscious. He was at once sent down to Savannah, where his wife was during the battle, and he has since been in her care. His wound is a terrible one. The writer thinks it almost impossible for him to recover.

The same letter states that Frank Goodrich of Dubuque, Sergeant Major of the 11th regiment, was killed in the first day's fight. Lieutenant Field of Freeport, of the same regiment, lost a leg in the battle. The writer states that at 10 A. M. of the second day Taylor's Battery had suffered but slight loss, though constantly exposed.

A Secessionist on his Travels.

ELGIN, April 10, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

One of the prisoners from Camp Douglas paid a flying visit to this city yesterday morning, told a melancholy story, that he was forced into the rebel army; that Col. Mulligan had given him leave of absence to come out here; that he had been sick, &c., &c., and he succeeded in raising *thirty dollars*. The truth is, he ran away from Chicago, and is as strong a secessionist as ever lived in the doomed Confederacy. How long will American freemen allow themselves to be imposed upon? How long will the friends of Liberty and Union affect a sentimentality that is repulsive to all the generous, noble instincts of the human heart? While our fathers, sons and brothers are lying on the bloody field of carnage in the writhing agonies of death without a bandage to relieve their suffering, men and women give their money to a traitor. Have all the attributes of reason deserted the halls of intellect in Illinois? A Union soldier could not collect money enough to pay his fare to Chicago, in order that he might join his regiment; but a secessionist, a traitor, an enemy to human right and happiness, can get *thirty dollars!* Is this as it should be? I write this that it may warn others not to be deceived. I remain, &c.,

WM. A. BARRACK.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
KEWANEE, Ill., April 8, 1862.

In your notice of the daring exploit of Col. Roberts, accompanied by Co. A, Douglas Brigade, in spiking one of the rebel batteries at Island No. 10, you speak of them as Chicago boys.

Now we all feel that your Chicago boys have done most nobly, and we feel *proud* of them, but unless we are very much mistaken, Co. A, of the Douglas Brigade, is composed almost exclusively of Kewanee volunteers, our friends, neighbors, brothers, sons and fathers; and you will not blame us for feeling very proud of them. We owe them this debt of gratitude, and we only call public attention to them to let them see that they *are* fully appreciated, and to stimulate them and others to like noble and daring acts. We know you will appreciate our motives, and that you will have the kindness to do our boys full justice.

Yours, very truly, J. R. PRESTON.

Counterfeiting U. S. Treasury Notes—Arrest of the Rogues at St. Louis.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 11th.]

The St. Louis Chief of Police and his detectives have succeeded in bringing to light and frustrating one of the most ingenious and extensive attempts ever made to swindle the community. It transpires that an effort has been made to counterfeit, on an immense scale, the United States Treasury notes, and that an issue of at least $100,000 of the bogus bills was about being put in circulation when the enterprise was discovered, and the agents, their tools and unfinished work all taken possession of.

☞ Rev. James L. [illegible], a Baptist clergyman of [illegible], [illegible] county, Ohio, has been arrested with his son, for resisting a Lieutenant who came to arrest another son that had deserted from his regiment. The deserter was sent to Columbus, and the father and son to Cleveland; and it will go hard with all of them.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM GEN. GRANT'S COLUMN.

Federal Loss - - - -	10,000.
Rebel Loss - - - - -	15,000.

THE ENEMY WILL STAND AGAIN.

THEIR STRONGHOLDS NOT TAKEN.

Signal Bravery of Chicago Artillery.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, Friday, April 11, 1862.

Our reporter has just arrived from Pittsburg, and furnishes the following:

The attack commenced about daybreak Sunday morning. Taylor's Battery and Waterhouse's Battery opened the fight, supported by the 23d Illinois on the right, the 77th Ohio supporting the left of Taylor's, and the 53d Ohio supporting the left of Waterhouse's. These regiments belonged to Sherman's division, occupying the extreme right. Both of the Ohio regiments ran—the 77th without firing a gun—leaving Waterhouse without support. He fought half an hour, however, retreating with only three guns. Capt. Waterhouse was wounded in the thigh by a Minie bullet, but not fatally. His battery was very badly cut up. His First Lieutenant, Abbott, was slightly wounded in the shoulder, with Chandler and Woodward, and five gunners were also wounded.

Taylor continued the fight, supported splendidly by the 23d Illinois, until he and his support were outflanked on both sides.—He then retreated through a cross fire, having but one man killed and seventeen wounded. He lost 18 horses, his forge and battery wagons.

Meantime Waterhouse, with his three guns, took up a second position, supported by the second brigade of McClernand's division, Colonel Marsh commanding, composed of the following troops, viz: the 11th, 17th, 20th, 45th, and 48th Illinois.—During the forenoon they were compelled to retire through their own encampment with heavy loss into some woods in the rear, where they formed a second line of battle.

McClernand ordered an advance. They advanced 100 rods and came in sight of the rebels, and here commenced one of the most fiercely contested engagements of the day, resulting in the repulse of the enemy, who were driven back through our encampments. The enemy met strong reinforcements and our ammunition being out retired. Another brigade took our place, but were compelled to retreat until within half a mile of the river; at that time our artillery and gunboats opened fire, the latter causing awful slaughter. The enemy were occupying our camp and the gunboats threw shell over our heads, and the ground in every direction was literally filled with rebel slain.

When Taylor's battery took up their second position, it was upon the parade ground of the first division. The rebel battery took position about eight hundred yards in their front, resulting in a splendid artillery duel, which silenced the rebel battery and blew up their caisson. Our boys set up a shout which fairly drowned the musketry. Taylor's battery, after that, were ordered in the reserve.

The left wing, with Prentiss on the left of Sherman, were drawn back parallel with the right. The gunboat firing was kept up all night.

Poor Carson, the scout, was killed about sunset. He had just come across the river with intelligence that Buell was crossing. He reported to the commanding General, stepped back, and that instant his head was shot off by a cannon ball.

Several Mississippi regiments, who had arrived Saturday night at the rebel camp, double-quicked to the battle-ground and were immediately repulsed.

Col. Hicks of the 40th Illinois is badly wounded, but not fatally. Lieut.-Colonel Kilpatrick, 14th Illinois, killed; Lieut.-Colonel Ross, 32d Illinois, wounded, dangerously.

Col. David Stuart was wounded through the left chest, but in spite of his Surgeon's remonstrances, he went back upon the field.

When the boat left Col. Wallace was still living, with faint hopes of recovery.

Col. Sweeny, of the 52d Illinois, was wounded four times, not fatally, but kept the field until ordered off.

Col. Haynie was also wounded.

Gen. John McArthur was wounded in the foot.

Dr. Roscotton of Peoria, brigade surgeon, was seriously injured. Dr. Young, 48th Illinois, was wounded in the head; Frank W. Rielly, assistant surgeon 48th Illinois, had a Minie ball shot through his leg, but his wound is not fatal.

SECOND DAY.

The attack was commenced by Lew. Wallace's division, who had come up in the night from Crump's Landing, on the enemy's left. The enemy fought with bull-dog courage, and were driven back inch by inch, hotly contesting the ground. Six of our batteries were recaptured, and about thirty of the rebel guns were taken. A Michigan battery captured on Sunday was recaptured by the 15th Wisconsin on Monday.

At this time Gen. Beauregard was wounded in the arm, in his efforts to recover their battery. He led the attack in person, urging his men on with his sword. He was successful in taking the battery, but it was again taken from him. It was captured and recaptured no less than six times. Co. A, Chicago Light Artillery, commanded by Lieut. P. P. Wood, was so severely handled on the first day, that they were only able to man three guns on Monday. But with these, after a desperate contest, they succeeded in completely silencing and capturing a rebel battery of six guns, but they were compelled to relinquish it from lack of horses to draw the guns off. They had to take of their own pieces by hand.

Out of seven men who were drawing one five were struck down, two killed and three wounded. There were in all two killed and thirty-two wounded.

The general retreat of the enemy commenced about dark, Monday. Our cavalry followed them up all night until their horses were tired. But for the impassable condition of the roads (it having rained) the rout would have been complete, and we could have carried their entrenched camp at Corinth.

This latter will be impossible, for the above reasons, for some days. The rebel artillery is superior to ours. They have some of the finest ordnance officers in the country. Their small arms are also equal to ours.

Our reporter places the loss of the enemy at 15,000 killed and wounded, and our loss at 10,000 killed and wounded. These will be found moderate estimates. The enemy have taken more prisoners than we.

The 8th Iowa, Col. Geddes, were captured almost *en masse*. Gen. Prentiss, after he was captured, escaped and came into our camp alone.

The rebels had the very flower of the Potomac army with them. Breckinridge was reported killed on Sunday.

When our Reporter left Wednesday morning our advance, which had been pursuing, had only occupied the ground formerly held by him about seven miles from the enemy's entrenched camp, which is located half way between Corinth and Pittsburg.

The enemy are straining every nerve to get in reinforcements, and bloody work must yet occur before we drive them from their position.

[To the Associated Press.]

CAIRO April 11.—An arrival from Pittsburg, to-day, gives but little additional news. The pursuit was kept up but a little beyond the advance portion of our army before the battle.

The names of the killed and wounded are coming, but are so numerous and scattered as to preclude the getting of anything like a detailed account. Every means of transportation is being used for the wounded, and every facility afforded those who have so nobly come forward to care for them.

GEN. POPE'S COLUMN

Congratulations for Island No 10

Over 7,000 Prisoners Taken.

CAIRO, April 11.—The following general order was read at the head of every command in Gen. Pope's army, at New Madrid last evening, and created the wildest enthusiasm:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, }
NEW MADRID, April 10, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDER No. 8.]

The following dispatch from Major General Halleck, commanding this Department, has been received, and with this order will be published at the head of every regiment and detachment of this command:

ST. LOUIS, April 8th, 1862.

To Maj. Gen. Pope:

I congratulate you and your command on your splendid achievement. It exceeds in boldness and brilliancy all other operations of this war. It will be memorable in military history, admired by future generations. You deserve well of your country.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General Commanding.

The Gen. has but little to add in this dispatch. The conduct of the troops was splendid throughout. It was precisely what he expected. To such an army nothing is impossible, and the General commanding hopes yet to lead them to some field where superiority of numbers will tempt the enemy to give them an opportunity to win the glory which they are so capable of achieving.

The regiments and battalions of this command will inscribe on their flags "New Madrid and Island Ten."

(Signed,) JOHN POPE,
Major Gen. Commanding.

The troops that crossed the Mississippi have returned to New Madrid. The number of prisoners will exceed the statement of Gen. Pope. They continue to come into camp in lots from 5 to 50, and the whole number will probably exceed seven thousand. Over five hundred are now being enrolled. It is therefore certain that but few, if any, of General Mackall's army escaped.

Yesterday two splendid batteries of light artillery, (rifled guns,) were found in the woods, and a great amount of valuable property is being found by our troops, consisting of horses, mules, wagons, arms, &c., &c.

This movement has certainly been a most complete and successful one. Everything captured and not a man lost by our forces.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebel Situation at Yorktown.

NO IMMEDIATE RESULTS EXPECTED.

Senator Wilson's Fugitive Slave Law.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, April 11, 1862.

Mr. Wilson's fugitive slave law provides for the issuance by the District Judges or Commissioners of the United States Circuit Court, upon petition verified by the oath of the claimant, of warrants for the arrest of an alleged fugitive, for his examination by the Judges or Commissioners, or for the return of the warrant in a place apart and in presence only of his counsel. If the fugitive, after being cautioned or informed of the provisions of this act, whereby he has a right to trial by jury and freedom from risk, shall plead 'guilty,' then the Marshal is to convey him to the boundaries of the district and safely deliver him to the petitioner. But if the plea is "not guilty," the alleged fugitive may act upon the defense of law or fact under indictment at Common Law, and shall be tried within forty days, by a jury. As in cases of other indictments, judgments may be reversed, if affirmed in Circuit Courts upon a writ of error. Before the issuance of any order for the surrender, the claimant must establish his loyalty, past and present. The Marshal is required to accept bond with sufficient sureties for the value, in the State whence the fugitive escaped, for the appearance of the fugitive, from time to time. The Commissioner's fee is twenty-five dollars.

The Washington and Alexandria Railroad was sold for $12,500 at Alexandria, yesterday, subject to liens and judgments to the amount of $250,000. It is the end of a long controversy growing out of incompetency and bad management in the old corporation.

Persons from Fortress Monroe, this morning, say the Merrimac is expected to make an attack the first fair day. When she appeared off Craney Island, where she is now lying, all points along the shore within sight were crowded with Norfolk people, foot, horse and carriages, as if awaiting the spectacle of a naval combat. There was a fog and gale there, and has been ever since, until to-day. No apprehension is felt respecting her by those best informed.

The rebel position at Yorktown is very strong. There is a semicircle of batteries extending from the York to the James Rivers, with a swamp in front flooded by damming two creeks. Immediate success is not to be looked for. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston took command of the rebels on Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary Fox, Senator Grimes and Representative Sedgwick arrived from Fort Monroe to-day.

General Jo Johnston is now in full command at Yorktown, and the rebel General Lee is not believed to be there. But thirty of our men had been killed in the siege up to last night. Baltimore rebels are jubilant, being assured of our defeat. It is thought by some that the Merrimac will remain at Croly Island, a standing menace to our shipping and to prevent co-operation with the land forces in an attack on Norfolk. Norfolk papers of Monday announced that Beauregard would that day capture Grant's army; of whom he had then taken eight batteries. The news was received at Yorktown on Wednesday and greeted with shouts.

Every rebel gun on the Yorktown fortifications is under cover, for fear of the Berdan sharp-shooters.

The House, by 92 to 39, passed, at 6 o'clock this evening, the District of Columbia emancipation bill. There were three Democratic yeas. Several Democrats were absent. Mr. Crittenden made an unexpectedly bitter speech against the bill, and against all coercion. Several speeches had been prepared on our side, but none were made.

The President signed the emancipation resolutions to-day.

The Senate passed a bill repealing the law disqualifying negroes from carrying mails, without debate.

The President sent into the Senate to-day a treaty with Great Britain, for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade, negotiated by Seward and Lyons on the seventh of April.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War say that the evidence shows frightful atrocities by the rebels upon the bodies of Union soldiers.

In the Senate Mr. Foster to-day introduced a bill to create a Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics in the Department of the Interior, the chief executive officer to be called the "Commissioner of Agriculture and Statistics;" to be appointed by the President. The Bureau is to be charged with the collection and distribution of new varieties of seeds, grain and plants; and the procurement of information in relation to modes of cultivation, renovation and draining of soils, and concerning domestic and foreign trades and manufactures, banks and currency, etc., in the United States, and the taking of the decennial census, the charges and compensation to be the same as in the the present agricultural division of the Patent Office.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Dr. A. C. Richards, Assistant Surgeon of the First regiment of New York artillery, was captured by the rebels, a few days since, near Warrenton, and is now confined in Richmond in a room in which 44 officers of our army are imprisoned.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed Francis E. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, Brigadier Generals.

The Merrimac Re-appear.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 11.—The Merrimac, Jamestown, and Yorktown, with several gunboats and tugs, have appeared between Newport News and Sewell's Point. The only damage done was the capture of three small vessels, one empty and one loaded with cool.

(Signed) J. E. WOOL.

LATER.

FORTRESS MONROE.

The Merrimac came down towards the Monitor and Stevens' battery. The latter fired four or five rounds, and the Merrimac one, when she and her consorts returned to Craney Island.

(Signed) WOOL.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1862.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition for the employment in the suppression of the rebellion of all classes of persons without respect to condition or color.

Mr. WILSON of Mass. introduced a bill amendatory of the Fugitive Slave act.

Mr. HOWARD of Mich. offered a resolution that the Military Committee be instructed to inquire what troops have been or are being mustered into the service of the United States as home guards, and who refused to go beyond the limits of their own State.

Mr. LANE of Indiana said that the War Department was already mustering out of service this class of troops.

Mr. HOWE of Wis. said he had heard this morning that some troops from Maryland refused to go beyond the line of that State.

Mr. GRIMES of Iowa said he understood that some of this class of troops were being now enlisted.

The resolution was adopted.

The bill came up in Committee of the Whole.

The bill passed the Senate establishing a National Foundry at Washington, and concentrating ordnance and military stores at this point.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill to remove all disabilities of color for carrying mails passed—yeas, 24; nays, 11.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Henderson, Kennedy, Lane of Ind., Latham, Nesmith, Powell, Stark, Willey, Wilson of Mo., and Wright.

Mr. HENDERSON of Mo. offered a resolution that a majority of the Senators now in the Senate and duly elected shall constitute a quorum. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. DOOLITTLE of Wis. said when the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was before the Senate, an amendment was offered by the Senator from Kentucky. He made some remarks, and said he could not support that amendment; but the correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* said he said he could not support the bill; and the CHICAGO TRIBUNE said he voted against the bill, and made a remark that all the rest of the Republicans voted for it. He should not have noticed it if this was the first time that journal had misrepresented him. The editor of that journal was enjoying the patronage of the Republican party in the Post Office at Chicago; and its correspondent here is a clerk of one of the committees of the Senate. If that journal sought to intimidate him or to levy black mail, it had mistaken its man.

After a long debate, participated in by Messrs. TRUMBULL and DOOLITTLE, Mr. WILLEY withdrew his amendment.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Ill. suggested that the House take up the bill for the relief of Gen. Grant, which was assented to, and the bill passed. It reimburses him $1,000, which amount, while serving as Quartermaster in Mexico, was stolen from his trunk, without neglect or default on his part.

Mr. BROWNE of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that Wm. Vandever has not been entitled to a seat in the House since he was mustered into the service of the United States as Colonel in an Iowa regiment, since September last. The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. STEVENS of Pa. moved that the debate on the bill for the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia close in one hour after the consideration of the same, and to be resumed in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Stevens's motion was disagreed to—57 against 54.

Mr. NIXON of N. J. was in favor of the general provisions of the bill now pending, recognizing express constitutional power to abolish slavery here, in the District of Columbia, by making just compensation to owners. He reviewed the causes assigned for the rebellion, which was as causeless and senseless as it was malignant and wicked.

Mr. CRITTENDEN of Kentucky opposed its passage. It would strengthen the apprehension that it was but the commencement of a system ultimately to penetrate the States. It was the worst possible time that such action should be attempted. It was not dreamed of when Maryland and Virginia ceded the District that Congress would ever exercise such power. Why increase agitation at a time when our armies are so successfully engaged in bringing this war to a conclusion?

Mr. BINGHAM of Ohio replied, contending that no time was inauspicious for doing justice or for removing the odium, shame and disgrace which had too long been attached to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which had been violated here in the very heart of the Republic.

Mr. RIDDLE and Mr. HUTCHINS, both of Ohio, obtained permission to print their remarks in favor of this bill without previously delivering them.

The general debate was closed by a vote of the House.

Mr. CRADLEBOUGH, delegate from Nevada, offered an amendment so as to make the bill apply to the emancipation of the white slaves of the Territories. It should not be confined to persons of African blood. Slavery in the District of Columbia was nothing to be compared with that which exists in some of the Territories.

Mr. LOVEJOY of Ill. said the amendment was not appropriate, as it proposed to strangle the bill now before them.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. WRIGHT of Pa. offered a proviso requiring the President to issue a proclamation for a special election, a majority of the legal voters being required to affirm and ratify the act.

Mr. Wright's amendment was rejected.

Mr. WADSWORTH of Ky. unsuccessfully sought to amend the second section, arguing that Congress cannot discriminate between loyal and disloyal men in making compensation for slaves.

Mr. BIDDLE of Pennsylvania opposed the bill as inexpedient and inopportune.

Mr. DUNN of Indiana expressed his astonishment that any member should wish to press it through without affording an opportunity to offer amendments to a measure of such importance.

Mr. HARDING of Kentucky moved to strike out the proviso that the entire sum appraised and apportioned shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to $300 for each person shown to have been so held by lawful claim. He said there was a strange and unusual haste manifested for the passage of this bill.

Mr. LOVEJOY expressed his desire to speak.

Mr. HARDING replied when the gentleman gets sober on the question I will hear him with pleasure.

Mr. LOVEJOY said he asked no courtesy from the gentleman.

Mr. HARDING concluded, after which Mr. LOVEJOY spoke of robbing slaves of their rights, and said every one has been robbed. He expended his five minutes in speaking of what he termed the sublimity of infamy.

Mr. HARDING'S amendment was rejected.

Mr. WICKLIFFE offered an amendment to strike out the clause against excluding witnesses on account of color, saying this was contrary to the law of the District.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania said that was an outrageous law. A man of credit, whether black or white, ought to be a witness.

Mr. Wickliffe's amendment was rejected.

Mr. DUNN said it was the determination of some gentlemen to pass the bill, no matter how imperfect it was. There was a higher tribunal than this: the American people to whom we are responsible. During his remarks he was called to order from the Republican side, when he remarked he supposed if he had uttered some foul abuse of slavery, he would have been heard. The hot haste with which the bill was pressed more than ever convinced him it was covered with imperfections. At the same time he believed slavery ought to be abolished in this District; but this should be effected in the proper way.

Mr. WICKLIFFE then offered a substitute for the bill, in substance that no person not now in the District of Columbia, or who may hereafter be born therein, shall be held as slaves. Persons coming to reside temporarily in the District may bring their servants with them; those now held as slaves to remain such until emancipated by their respective owners, compensation to be paid therefor; the bill to receive the approval of the legal voters.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was opposed to any bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, for many reasons, one of which alone was sufficient. He regarded all this class of legislation as tending to prevent the restoration of the Union of the States as it was, and this is the grand object to which he looked. In a very little while the question will be between the old Union of the States—the Union of our fathers—and a new Union or unity of Government. To the latter he was unalterably and unconditionally opposed, and to this he was bound to the last moment of his personal and political existence. He spoke of this bill as initiatory on the part of the Republicans to interference with slavery in the States. This charge had heretofore been denied as a locofoco lie.

Mr. DIVEN of New York said he would vote for the substitute if that part providing it to be passed upon by the people be stricken out. He wished to remark to those who insist that the Republicans intend to interfere with slavery in the States, they are mistaken. He believed Congress could do no better thing than abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. It would exhaust the question in Congress and tend to quiet agitation. Mr. Diven said so far as the remark of "locofoco lie" was concerned, that was about truth. It was never the purpose of the Republican party to interfere with slavery in the States. It never should be while he was a member of it. It was a slander on that party to so charge. Some would do. They were not of, but acted with, the Republican party.

Mr. WICKLIFFE'S substitute was rejected—[illegible] against 64.

The Committee rose, and the bill was reported to the House precisely as it came from the Senate.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. WICKLIFFE unsuccessfully appealed to Mr. Stevens to let the yeas and nays be taken on his substitute.

The bill was passed—92 against 39.

Adjourned till Monday.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, April 11, 1862.

Gov. Yates arrived this morning from Springfield, *en route* for Tennessee, to look after the wounded of the Illinois regiments. He was welcomed with a salute from Fort Cairo.

The Ohio Belle came in this morning with an invoice of rebel prisoners from Island No. 10. The Ohio Belle is a secesh boat captured at the Island, and is the craft which, upon the day of the general bombardment, came round the point with rebel officers on board, reconnoitering, and was fired at by the Benton.

Cairo is filled with physicians, nurses and civilians from Chicago, Springfield, Indiana and Iowa, all desirous of going up the Tennessee. The civilians will all be disappointed, as Gen. Halleck, before his departure yesterday, issued stringent orders against granting passes. The 17th Wisconsin regiment, a Chicago battery, and Coggswall's Iowa battery arrived this morning from Benton Barracks, St. Louis.

Affairs are quiet at Island No. 10. The prisoners are rapidly being sent off. The Benton, St. Louis and Mound City are at the Island, and the Carondelet and Pittsburgh at Mound City.

A large number of wounded were brought down from Pittsburg this morning to the Mound City Hospital.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.

[From our Correspondent at Cairo.]

An incident that occurred to the rebel forces stationed in the shore batteries at Island No. 10, illustrates how easily, fortuitously, or perhaps we ought in this case to say providentially, an army may be caught in a position from which it is impossible to escape. About five thousand men were stationed in and about the shore batteries.

On Sunday night, as soon as they saw the Pittsburgh run the blockade in safety, and knowing that the transports to convey Gen. Pope's forces across the Mississippi had been got through the slough, and that very soon a strong force would be in their rear, they abandoned their camp and all its contents on Monday afternoon, and left for Tiptonville, only five miles distant by land, but by the river, fifteen miles below New Madrid, hoping thence to escape by their transports. But on reaching the little town, what was their surprise to find the gunboats Carondelet and Pittsburgh moored to the shore. On the left was a swamp through which runs the outlet of Reelfoot lake; in front were the gunboats; on the right was the Mississippi, and they found, when too late, Gen. Paine, with a strong force, posted in their rear. The rebels were caught in a trap from which there was no possible escape. A bloodless victory, with two thousand prisoners, was the immediate result. Great numbers fled to the swamps, but were soon glad to surrender, raising the whole number of prisoners taken here, at the Island and other places, to near five thousand men. Thus, what the rebels acknowledged to be the key of the Mississippi, a position strong by nature, and fortified with consummate skill and great expense, and defended by five thousand men and a hundred and twenty-five cannon in battery, most of them very heavy, and numbers of them rifled, was taken, and the whole army captured by Commodore Foote and Gen. Pope, without the loss of a single man. History will record it as, taken all in all, the most wonderful and brilliant achievement of the war.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

STEAMSHIP ASIA AT NEW YORK.

OUR MONITOR FIGHT BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool 29th ult., via Queenstown 30th, arrived up at 6:30 this evening. Her news is one day later than by the Hibernian, but is not important.

Lord Palmerston had so far recovered as to attend the Cabinet Council on the 28th.

Sir F. Smith had given notice in the House of Commons, that he would call attention to the engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor, and ask whether in consequence of its results the Government would not suspend the construction of iron plated ships until the question of iron-plated gunboats is considered.

The continental news is wholly unimportant.

The Paris Bourse was depressed and fluctuating, and closes firmer at 69f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The rebel schooner C. S. Evans, was passed on the 4th of March by the G. Fleming, from Bombay. There was an unknown American ship along side. The Union flag was lowered when the ships parted company.

The *Times* has a sarcastic editorial on the taxes about to be imposed in America, and says it will take the whole army, when released, to collect them, and insinuates that they will not be submitted to.

Cyrus W. Field returns in the Asia. He entertains the most sanguine opinion in the ultimate success of the Atlantic telegraph. Glass, Elliott & Co. offered to contract to lay it at the bare cost price, reserving all profit till its efficiency is demonstrated by working.

ALL QUIET AT YORKTOWN.

Operations Progress Favorably.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Gen. McClellan telegraphs the Secretary of War that nothing of interest had occurred to-day (the 10th). The roads and weather were better, and operations progress favorably.

The Philadelphia Inquirer Exonerated.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The editor of the *Inquirer* states that the dispatch deemed objectionable by the Secretary of War was countersigned by Gen. Wool on the letter itself and on the envelope, and feels confident of making a satisfactory explanation to the Government. Meanwhile the editor requests that the order of Secretary Stanton be withheld from publication, or if published, be accompanied by this explanation.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Satisfactory proof having been furnished to the War Department by the publisher of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that the recent publication of military operations in that paper were made by him without any wilful intention of violating the order of the Department, and in the full belief that they were properly authorized, the telegraph privileges of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* are restored. By order of the Secretary of War.

Something for Our Blockaders.

BOSTON, April 11.—A letter from Hamburg, dated March 21, says that the British steamer Bahama, of Liverpool, was in port loading with guns and ammunition, to clear for Matamoras, Mexico. The writer has been aboard, and thinks she is intended for a privateer. She had a flush deck, very heavily laid.

Heroes of Hampton Roads.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Academy of Music was crowded last evening to welcome the returned of the officers and men of the Cumberland and Congress. The gathering was one of intense interest. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Dodge.

Telegraph Direct to Savannah, Tenn.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—Telegraphic communication was opened between here and Savannah, Tenn., this afternoon.

Forty physicians and nurses arrived from Frankfort this evening and immediately left on the steamers Autocrat for Fort Donelson and Pittsburgh Landing. Several other boats with similar aid are passing down the river from this city and elsewhere.

Fire at Circleville, Ohio.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., April 11.—A fire broke out this morning in the Circleville woolen factory. The engine and dye house were entirely destroyed, but the main building was saved with but slight damage.

Capt. Walke of the Carondelet.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The extract you copy from the Cincinnati *Commercial* in reference to Capt. Walke of the Carondelet is not correct history. I have known the captain for some fifty years. We were school-fellows and playmates at the ages of about six and ten years. Walke is a native of Virginia, his father removing from Norfolk or Richmond, I think, about 1812 or '14, and locating at Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, where I presume the family still reside. The Capt. is the second son of the Hon. Anthony Walke, and, as stated by the *Commercial*, has been in the navy some twenty-five years. My recollections of Walke in early life would lead me to expect such a display of indomitable courage and devotion as he is now presenting to the country for its admiration. Captain Walke is about fifty-five years of age.

Respectfully yours, R. S. P.

☞ Mr. Ross publishes annually a pamphlet list of the rich men of New York city, with the estimated value of their estates. In his latest issue it is noticeable that he adds just $70,000 to the wealth of Mr. George D. Morgan, making it stand $370,000. That is the money he swindled from the Government.

New Advertisements.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY, SPECIAL TRAIN TO-DAY, SATURDAY, April 12th, 1862, will leave Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Depot, at 2½ P. M.; return at 5½ P. M. FARE 25 CENTS EACH WAY. JOHN S. NEWHOUSE, President.

WANTED.—A Good Penman wanted to call at Co. A, 12th Ill. Cavalry, to whom will be given the position of Company Clerk. Apply to Lieut. Luff, 129 Kinzie street.

WANTED.—A few more Men are wanted for Co. A, 12th Ill. Cavalry, Capt. Thos. W. Grosvenor. This regiment (now 600 strong) is fully organized and equipped; its horses are being purchased, and it will soon be ordered to the field. To a good penman will be given the position of Company Clerk. Apply to Lieut. W. M. LUFF, 129 Kinzie street.

WANTED.—An Agent in every city and town in the State of Illinois, to act for Carr Brothers' Business Mirror of the National Union Agency, Chicago. Address (with references) CARR BROTHERS, P. O. Box 469, Chicago.

"KINGDOM COMING."

TO RENT.—House No. 384 North Lasalle street—11 rooms, gas, water, bath room, cellar, and all modern improvements, and a barn on rear of lot—50 feet frontage east, near Maple st. Inquire of FULLER & HAM, 38 Dearborn street.

COAL.—We have on hand about 300 tons of Briar Hill Screenings of very good quality, which we are delivering to families in half-ton lots, at $2.50 per ton. In the absence of all other coal, they are found to answer very well, and are much cheaper than wood. EDGER, NORRIS & CRAWFORD, Offices and yards to North Water, Canal and Adams streets, and east end Van Buren street bridge.

COAL.—Illinois Coal from Morris, far superior to LaSalle. Also, a few tons of Lehigh and Briar Hill. Beech, Maple and Hickory Wood by the cord, at ASHLEY'S Coal and Wood Office, No. 90 Randolph street.

DENTISTRY AT EASTERN PRICES. **DR. J. C. FULLER,** Office No. 95 Randolph street, opposite Court House.

LADIES SEMINARY, DIXON, ILL.—The Summer Term opens WEDNESDAY, April 30th, and closes July 9th. Pupils can board in the Seminary with their teachers, where, from the DELIGHTFUL and HEALTHFUL location, we trust they will find a pleasant home. For Circulars address S. A. COOLEY, Principal. Dixon, April 10th, 1862.

EDWIN DEAKIN, PHOTOGRAPH PAINTER, No. 88 Clark street, opposite the Court House. Ivorytypes and Colored Photographs, with fancy or plain backgrounds finished in the highest style of the art. Call and examine specimens.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, Conducted by the Spanish Government. In Drawing of March 29th, 1862, No. 1,516 drew $100,000; No. 469 drew $50,000; No. 23,008 drew $25,000; No. 14,099 drew $10,000; No. 23,566 drew $5,000; being the five Capital Prizes. Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers, 36 Lake street, corner of Dearborn, are paying the highest market price for **CHICAGO CITY BONDS,** As will be seen by the advertisement in another column.

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago, April 11th, 1862. A meeting of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago will be held at their rooms MONDAY, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of inaugurating the new Officers. SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

"KINGDOM COMING."

TO RENT.—From the first of May, that centrally located House, known as the Rio Grande Hotel, on Lasalle street near Lake. It will be arranged for boarders or public custom generally. Apply to JAMES LEONARD, Lumber Dealer, Canal street, near Van Buren street.

TO RENT.—Two two story Frame Houses on Desplaines street, between Washington and Randolph streets. The dwellings are nearly new, containing eight rooms, with cellar, gas and water.

ALSO, One Cottage on West Madison street, containing six rooms and kitchen, surrounded by a very fine garden. Horse Cars passing.

ALSO, A few rooms in Brick Building, No. 130 West Randolph street. Apply to STEPHANI BROTHERS, 128 West Randolph street.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED. Kentucky Orchard Grass Seed, Kentucky Red Top Seed, Just received and for sale by HOBBS, CALPHANT & CO., 215 South Water street.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of J. M. BRUNSWICK & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Brunswick & Bro. having bought out the interest of Charles Fink, they will pay all debts of the late firm and collect all debts owed to it. J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO. CHARLES FINK.

Brunswick's Billiard Hall, Corner Clark and Washington streets, **J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., PROPRIETORS.** Office and Salesroom for first-class Marble and Slate top Billiard Tables, Billiard Balls, Cloths, Cues, and Billiard Fixtures of all descriptions. Address Post Office Box 2985.

BOYLE'S CHEAP STORE, No. 122 South Clark street. Having now received our Spring stock of Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hoop Skirts, Ladies and Misses Shoes, and a splendid lot of Spring Cloaks, we are now OFFERING GREATER BARGAINS than ever before. LOOK AT THE PRICES:—Fine Jaconet Collars, 2c each; Superior Jaconet Collars, 3½c; Superior Jaconet Collars [illegible]; Fine Linen Hem-Stitch Hdk'fs, 12½c; Ladies Superior Stockings, 12½c; Seamless Corsets, 87½c; [illegible] Child Copper-Tipped Shoes, 50 cts and other bargains too numerous to mention, to be found only at BOYLE'S Cheap Store, No. 122 South Clark street.

PORTMONAIES. EVERY DESCRIPTION. Some Fine Patterns Russia Leather. **J. H. REED & CO.,** 144 & 146 LAKE STREET.

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BRIDAL SKIRTS! Just received by Express a full assortment of DONNELLY & BUELOCK'S **CELEBRATED SKIRTS,** OF THE LATEST STYLES. Merchants are invited to call and examine my stock, which is complete in the following popular styles:—Bridals, Paris Gore Trail, Western Trail, Misses and Children's Tied Skirts, &c., &c. Special attention is called to our New Style KID TABS; a great improvement. The Trade supplied at manufacturer's prices. JAMES B. BASSETT, Manufacturing Agent, 126 Lake street, (up stairs.)

"KINGDOM COMING."

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &c., At Cost Until May 1st, —AT— **57 South Clark Street.** PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF. **REMEMBER AT COST.** 57 South Clark Street. **JAMES B. STOREY.**

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MARINE BANK OF CHICAGO, LOCATED AT CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, As they existed on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in and invested according to law	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Am't notes or bills in circulation	[illegible]
Am't due banks	[illegible]

RESOURCES.

Stock deposited as security for circulation	[illegible]
Real estate—banking house and lot, cost	[illegible]
Notes of other banks on hand	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY—SS. [illegible] Subscribed and affirmed to by said [illegible] this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1862. [illegible], Notary Public.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of **ALLEN & DALTON,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said late firm will please call at the Old Stand, **No. 71 Lake Street,** And settle the same with James P. Dalton, who alone is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm. JAMES T. ALLEN, JAMES P. DALTON.

The business of the said firm will be continued by the **SUBSCRIBER, AT THE OLD STAND, AS USUAL,** Where may be found a large assortment of **COOKING STOVES, REFRIGERATORS,** And almost everything required for Housekeeping. **JAMES P. DALTON.**

[From the Cleveland Leader of March 11th.]

YALE'S CHALLENGE.

To Mr. Lewis Lillie:

SIR: Having repeatedly picked your locks, and having understood that you have recently furnished parties in this city locks with improvements upon those heretofore made by you, and which you guarantee for 10 years, I propose if you will deposit $2,000 behind any one of these locks, to give you $5 for every hour I work at the same, and if I succeed in opening your lock the $2,000 is to be mine. I am to have the privilege of operating from 5 to 10 hours. JAS. SARGENT.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS.

SARGENT'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

YALE'S TREASURY LOCK NOT BURGLAR PROOF—WHO FURNISHES AND INTENDS TO FURNISH THE BEST SECURITY TO BANKERS?—THAT'S THE QUESTION.

To Mr. James Sargent, Agent of Yale & Greenleaf Manufacturing Company:

SIR:—I notice yours of the 1st inst. in the Cleveland *Morning Leader*. I feel highly gratified at your magnanimous proposition to work on my new Lock for ten working days, which I am sure the public will deem a full burglar's time. I am ready at all times to oblige you, but I would first insist that the public be apprised of the reason why you did not accept the challenge made to you October 25th, 1861, in the city of Cleveland, by my agent, Mr. E. J. Wooley, to test both of J. Yale, Jr.'s best Lock and one of mine, (the old Lock) by tools or appliances adapted to burglars' use.

I insist on the above, because I deem my old Lock far superior to that sold by you, and I have always supposed that Banks were more in danger of being robbed by burglars than by pick-lock bank lock peddlers, but am surprised that you, by your refusal of that challenge, seem to reverse the order.

Those parties purchasing your Key Hole Locks, viz.: the Magic, Treasury, double Treasury Locks, &c., *ad infinitum*, will, I presume, deem that they are perfectly secure from any attempts of burglars by the use of powder, if for evidence of their security they refer to a Circular issued by the Yale & Greenleaf Manufacturing Co., of Shelburne Falls, Mass., on the last page, for there they speak of a demand to be met, "which is inspired by a dread that burglars, even if they cannot blow off the lock itself, may at least load the entire cavity of the safe with gunpowder, turning it, in fact, into an immense bomb shell, which, if the door be properly fastened, would result in the destruction of the building, and probably cost the life of the burglar." The above quotation, coming from a Circular, issued by the house with which you are connected, is of course familiar to you and you can vouch for its correctness. As you are using all your energy to sell the Treasury Locks, the quotation will not be understood and appreciated by the uninitiated, but to one familiar with bank lock tactics the motive is evident that you intend to make all the money possible out of the lock, though it be at the expense of bankers, yet at the same time expecting that it will be sooner or later overthrown or discredited; but by that time you will have a *new lock* to take its place, and of course will expect to go around and sell the new lock; and if bankers demur about the old lock, you can assure them that you never recommended the old locks as powder proof, and to confirm your statement can refer to the Circulars issued by your House—you only sold them as a protection against pick lock experts and bank lock peddlers.

I guarantee my new Locks for ten years, and if they become unsafe, I replace them by locks that are satisfactory, or refund the money paid for them. I do this that bankers may know that I wish to give them reliable security for ten years, and do not wish to injure my reputation by even a semblance of a desire to swindle those who have so liberally patronized me in the past, and who may patronize me in the future.

You are not perhaps aware that the U. S. Government, in giving contracts for powder, require that they shall be capable of the following test, viz: One ounce of powder, if I am correctly informed, placed in a mortar, must be of sufficient strength to throw a shell, nine inches in diameter, a distance of three hundred yards. Two ounces, sir, placed or confined between the outer and inner door of a bank vault, when closed, will burst open the door, if doors are made to fit tight, as they should, and also if put into a safe, whether of Yale's or my manufacture.

Place Yale's Treasury Lock on Safes, and locate them in Rail Road Depots, warehouses, corner brokers' offices, and the great variety of hazardous places where my locks, unprotected by Bank Vaults and other locks, have defiantly resisted burglars for eleven years, and as often as a stormy night intervened a shield, the Yale Treasury Lock would yield its treasure to the untutored thief.

Now, sir, if you will place Yale's best Treasury Lock on Yale's Safe, and place it in a public place in New York City—say the City Park, or any other public place in that city—I will then show the public what security there may be in a Yale's Safe fastened by a Yale's Treasury Lock, as against the appliances of a common place burglar. The result to be published in all the New York city daily papers for one week; the expense of publishing the result to be paid by you, if I succeed in demonstrating that it is not burglar proof—if not, then the expense of publishing is to be paid by myself.

You having complied with the above proposition, I will then place one of my new Bank Locks for a test as you propose, to take place in any conspicuous place you may name in the city of New York—and if you succeed in picking the Lock, without injury to the Lock, in demonstration of a principle adapted to burglars, not by chance, and reduce the same to writing for publication—you will then be entitled to the $2,000 (two thousand dollars,) and one week's publication, as stated, in all of the New York city daily papers, at my expense; if you do not succeed you are to publish the result as stated above.

You will signify your acceptance of the above propositions prior to the 15th inst., (March 15th, 1862,) by a communication directed to me at Troy, New York, and forwarded the same by mail. No newspaper article by you in relation to the matter will receive my attention. The test to take place at any time you may designate in the month of April next. LEWIS LILLIE.

Troy, N. Y., March 4th, 1862.

FRY & HOLMES, General Agents for the Northwest, 20 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE TRADERS' BANK OF CHICAGO, ON MONDAY, April 7th, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

RESOURCES.

[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Resources	[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY—SS. [illegible]

EFFICIENT INSTRUCTION IN the use of the broad sword, small sword and bayonet, [illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE **CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE**

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion	$ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (at $2)	.25
One Square, one week, (in $3.00)	2.00
One Square, one month, (in $7.50)	5.00
One Square, three months, (in $15.00)	12.00
One Square, six months, (in $25.00)	20.00
One Square, one year	30.00

☞ Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All transient Advertisements to be paid for IN ADVANCE.

☞ All changes charged thirty cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
20.00 per Square for one year.

Miscellaneous.

UNION AT HOME!—The question with every housekeeper should not be **Can I Afford to have a PEACE-MAKER COOKING STOVE?** But can I afford to do without one? THE PEACE-MAKER Occupies no more room than the common kind of cooking stoves with only four boiler holes, while its CAPACITY IS ONE HALF GREATER, and contains the utmost degree of all the facilities for performing the culinary work of a household with ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE AND DISPATCH. THE PEACE-MAKER HAS A **Roasting and Broiling Chamber,** In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and Broiling be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke escaping into the room. **VAN SHAACK,** 47----State Street----47 HAS THIS POPULAR STOVE.

TO LIVERPOOL—WEEKLY From New York. Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde-built Iron Steamships.

City of New York,	Edinburgh,
City of Baltimore,	Kangaroo,
City of Washington,	Glasgow,
City of Manchester,	Vigo,
Etna,	Bosphorus.

Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in water tight sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 13 Lasalle street, Chicago. ☞ Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LIVERPOOL AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. **By Grand Trunk Railway** AND **Regular Weekly Line of First-Class Ocean Steamers,** SAILING EVERY SATURDAY MORNING From the Railway Company's Dock at Quebec. Freight shipped on through bills of lading. Send for further information to **JAMES WARRACK,** General Western Agent, 3 Lake st., Chicago. WALTER SHANLEY, General Manager, Montreal.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., DEALERS IN **WROUGHT IRON PIPE,** For Steam, Gas and Water. VALVES, COCKS, GAUGES, PUMPS, WHISTLES, &c. GIFFARD'S INJECTORS. Worthington's Steam Pumps. 121 LAKE STREET.

POPE & SLOCUM, 122 Clark Street, DEALERS IN **LAMPS AND OILS,** Have at all times full stocks of **KIER'S BEST OIL, EXCELSIOR OIL, STAR OIL,** All of first quality, and warranted. Also, Ditbridge's Patent Oval XX Flint Glass Chimnies. COAL OIL LAMPS AND FIXTURES in great variety, for sale at lowest market rates.

IMPROVE THE BLOOD. BITTER WINE OF IRON, BITTER WINE OF IRON, BITTER WINE OF IRON, BITTER WINE OF IRON, BITTER WINE OF IRON, BITTER WINE OF IRON. **The Great Tonic and Invigorator,** Prepared only and sold by **SMITH & DWYER,** DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS, OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF **NEW YORK.** FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. CASH ASSETS OVER **$8,000,000!** Which is the property of Policy Holders. This has been the most successful Life Company ever chartered in any country. As its rates of premiums are no HIGHER while its assets are GREATER and its Dividends are LARGER than any other Company, it is therefore not only the SAFEST but the CHEAPEST Company to insure in. Persons insuring should take a Policy which will be good when called for ten, twenty or fifty years hence. Reports, Circulars and Information gratuitously furnished or sent by mail to any address, and applications for Insurance received by B. W. PHILLIPS, Agent for Chicago. H. B. MERRELL, Agent for Wisconsin. Post Office address Milwaukee.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN **LAMPS AND OILS. CARBON OIL** For sale at Manufacturer's Prices. **175 LAKE STREET.**

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND **Importers from Europe.** The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada issue Through Bills of Lading from the West to Liverpool, Glasgow, and London, at low rates, which include all expenses, except Ocean Insurance. They also sell through Bills of Lading from Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow to Chicago. [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, 3 Lake street, Chicago. M. PENNINGTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal.

CHICAGO GLUE WORKS.—GLUE, Pure, Refined, Neatsfoot Oil, for Machinery and other uses. Sand Paper, Bone Black, Bone Dust, Hoofs, Horns and Bones. At wholesale and retail. Office, opposite Wells street, Cram's Block. P. O. Box 3524. JOHN A. [illegible], Successor to [illegible].

SEED POTATOES, Carters, Neshannocks and other Varieties FOR SEED. Also, Oats Winter Apples [illegible] H. F. STANLEY.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS. OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &c. Revolvers and Military Goods, Gun Materials, &c. Agent for Hazard's Powder. [illegible]

WHO WANTS A CHEAP LOT OR a House on [illegible] [illegible]

150,000 BRICKS FOR SALE By A. J. [illegible]

NOTICE.—A Full Set of First [illegible]

LAUNCH.—Notice is hereby given [illegible]

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT IN THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

"The Republican counties of Illinois, by the census of 1860, numbered 940,234, and the Democratic counties [illegible] inhabitants; excess of population in the Republican counties, 173,857.—*Chicago Tribune, April 9th.*

If the figures in the above extract were true, then the legislative districts ought to have been averaged so as to secure a Republican majority in both branches of the General Assembly; but the statement is false.

* * * * * *

The CHICAGO TRIBUNE has merely made a slight *mistake* in its *figures* of 190,300. It will not, of course, revise and correct.—*Chicago Times, April 10th.*

We are pleased to have the *Times* put the admission on record that "if the figures in the extract from the TRIBUNE "were true, then the legislative districts "ought to have been averaged so as to secure "a Republican majority in both branches "of the General Assembly." We shall proceed to show that our figures were true, save a trifling error since discovered in the footings. The exact population of the Republican counties is 940,234, and of the Democratic counties 771,426—excess of population in the Republican counties, 168,808. The difference between these figures and those in the extract is so trifling that it is not worth noticing.

The *Times* gives the population of the State by counties, placing the "Democratic" counties in one column and the Republican counties in the other, and derives therefrom the following:

Population of Democratic counties.......... 869,800
" " Republican " .... 842,[illegible]

Excess in Democratic counties.......... 27,[illegible]

The *Times* produces this result by fraudulently placing Bond, Coles, Edwards, Madison and Tazewell, containing a population of 81,449, in the column of Democratic counties, each one of which voted for Lincoln and the Republican ticket. We take the last Presidential election as the proper test of party strength. Each party did its best and fought for its favorite candidate, and the full vote of the State was polled. If the *Times* has a right to drag counties into its column that went Republican because they were close, we have an equal right to claim the close Democratic counties. If the *Times* claims Madison, we shall claim Sangamon. The latter gave Douglas 42 and the former Lincoln 61 majority. Tazewell went Republican by nearly 200 and little Edwards by 210. Yet the *Times* filches them both from the Republican column. While on the other hand, the Democrats carried Mason but by 26 votes, Morgan by 107, Macon by 40, Menard by 73 and Moultrie by 87, all of which it counts in the Democratic column. It is necessary to resort to fraudulent practice of this sort to cover up the iniquity of the Egyptian apportionment.

The area of the Republican counties is more than half the State. Most of the Democratic counties are small, and they are less densely populated than the Republican. Cook county for instance, contains as many inhabitants as a dozen Egyptian counties.

The following is the population of the Republican and Democratic counties, taking the last Presidential election as the test:

Rep. Counties.	Pop.	Dem. Counties.	Pop.
Bureau	26,4[illegible]	Adams	41,3[illegible]
Bond	9,8[illegible]	Alexander	4,707
Boone	11,678	Brown	9,938
Carroll	11,733	Calhoun	5,145
Champaign	14,629	Cass	11,325
Cook	144,957	Christian	10,492
Coles	14,203	Clark	14,987
DeKalb	19,086	Clay	9,336
DeWitt	10,819	Clinton	10,941
Douglas	7,140	Crawford	11,551
Du Page	14,7[illegible]	Cumberland	8,311
Edwards	5,454	Edgar	16,925
Ford	1,979	Effingham	7,816
Grundy	10,379	Fayette	11,189
Henderson	9,501	Franklin	9,393
Henry	20,661	Fulton	33,[illegible]
Iroquois	12,325	Gallatin	8,[illegible]
Jo Daviess	27,[illegible]	Greene	16,093
Kankakee	15,416	Hamilton	9,915
Kane	30,0[illegible]	Hardin	5,[illegible]
Kendall	13,074	Hancock	29,061
Knox	28,663	Jackson	9,589
Lake	18,2[illegible]	Jasper	8,3[illegible]
Lasalle	48,332	Jefferson	12,965
Lee	17,651	Jersey	12,05[illegible]
Livingston	11,637	Johnson	9,342
Logan	14,27[illegible]	Lawrence	9,214
Marshall	13,437	Macon	13,738
Madison	31,2[illegible]	Marion	12,7[illegible]
McHenry	22,089	Mason	10,93[illegible]
McLean	28,7[illegible]	Macoupin	24,6[illegible]
Mercer	15,042	McDonough	20,069
Ogle	22,[illegible]	Menard	9,584
Peoria	36,[illegible]	Monroe	12,832
Platt	6,127	Montgomery	13,[illegible]
Putnam	5,587	Morgan	22,1[illegible]
Rock Island	21,005	Moultrie	6,385
St. Clair	37,694	Perry	9,552
Stark	9,004	Pike	27,[illegible]
Stephenson	25,112	Pope	6,742
Tazewell	21,477	Pulaski	3,943
Vermillion	19,801	Randolph	17,205
Warren	18,336	Richland	9,711
Whiteside	18,740	Saline	9,331
Will	29,321	Sangamon	32,274
Winnebago	24,482	Schuyler	14,685
		Scott	9,069
		Shelby	14,6[illegible]
		Union	11,1[illegible]
		Wabash	7,3[illegible]
		Washington	13,7[illegible]
		Wayne	12,2[illegible]
		White	12,40[illegible]
		Williamson	12,205
		Woodford	13,2[illegible]
45 Rep. co's	940,234	57 Dem. co's	771,426

The fairness of the apportionment is seen in these figures. Here is **168,808** majority of population in Republican counties, clearly and honestly entitling the Republicans "to a majority in both branches of the General Assembly." But they are placed in a minority at least of four in the Senate, and six to ten in the House, by the swindle perpetrated by the pro-slavery members of the Convention.

Will the *Times* revise and correct its figures?

THE RELIGION OF SECESSIA.

When reason revisits the madmen who brought war upon the country, the cure may in time be perfect, but this does not imply restoration. Repentance never so sincere will not bring back treasure wasted, nor the lives sacrificed to the great Moloch of the South. The seasons will with their influences revisit and restore the wasted plantation, to whiten again the snowy bloom of the cotton field, and over the scarred battle field spread the rustling corn and cane. Time may rebuild the ruined cities and towns and bring back the prosperity of the now grass grown mart. But it will be beyond its power to restore the days lost forever to slavery, the halcyon days of its peace. The patriarchal institution will never again take on those traits of gentle Abrahams and docile bondmen, not to omit the pleasing Hagars, that erst charmed Northern visitors and disarmed criticism. As resistless as the upheaving of an earthquake has come the hour for elevation of the black race, the dreary level of their life has been broken, the meek slave has gained an idea of the capacities of his race, a conception of rights of which he has been robbed, the chains that manacled his reason have been snapped, and the tendrils with which our South Side View writers of the North have been fond of bedecking the relation of master and slave, have withered as before a deadly blight. Restoration can never be in these respects. It were far easier to build a bridge of compromise that should connect in amicable commerce Chicago and New Orleans, Charleston and Boston; and this may come to pass, but though the power of both sections conspire to rest its piers upon the necks of the black race, this will not restore the past of Slavery. It may retard its doom, and shrinking Liberty thus be fastened to a loathsome corpse a few years longer. It may even be, that through the blindness of men, who will not see and listen to the demands of Humanity and the age, our nation will have its forty years in the wilderness until another generation shall come into their inheritance of the promised land,—a land without a slave, but in all this lapse of time there shall not be one hour of the past that slavery enjoyed.

And the distinctive religion of Secessia which has linked its fate with slavery must share its doom. Among the most painful pictures of Southern life under the rebellion, are its manifestations, either devoted and abandoned, or [illegible] what little life they still retain to [illegible] and fanning still higher the flame of rebellion. From the churches of the South come at this hour no influences to bring back reason and restore peace. They have no element that will tend to allay the madness that has seized the people. Among the fiercest rebels are the Southern preachers, and the strongest holds of the rebellion are where it has taken firm root in a pro-slavery church. And never was a retribution more just than that which is visiting churches, a religion and a creed, which in all the long years past have been dumb to the enormities of man stealing, woman whipping and child selling, which have seen a vast system of concubinage take the place of fidelity to the marriage vow in the white race, and trample on all purity and every social tie in the black. A religion which has ransacked the word of God to buttress with distorted texts the great prisonhouse of oppression, which canonized Paul as the patron saint of Negro-stealing, and read the Broad Charter of the Slave Driver, the Slave Breeder, the Pirate Slaver in the curse of Ham,—what better deserves a form of religion that could thus pervert Reason and distort Humanity, but that it should utterly perish from the earth, and be forgotten or only [illegible] marvel in, that better age to come, when the brotherhood of mankind shall not be a question of hue of skin. The mad preachers and prelates of secession and their flocks are in the van of the rebellion, and when it falls, the Church South will be a thing of the past, and a better and more humane creed will replace it in the minds of men.

Jeff. Davis Preparing for the Worst.

It is evident, from the established fact of Jefferson Davis's sending a large sum of his own money within the last few weeks to be deposited in Cuba, that he is preparing to evacuate the country as Santa Anna upon two or three occasions evacuated Mexico. But Santa Anna was always too shrewd to make, in anticipation of defeat, such manifestations of his plans. Why doesn't the rebel government impeach Jeff. Davis for showing, almost before the end of the first year of the rebellion he inaugurated, that he despairs of its success? The officers of the rebel government had better either impeach their President or imitate his example.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Buckingham Elected by 7,000 to 10,000 Majority.

Gov. Buckingham's majority is estimated at 8,000. He carried every county in the State.

The Senate (21 members) is unanimously Republican Union.

The House cannot be less than three to one, and may be four to one.

New Haven, Hartford, Litchfield, Bridgeport, Danbury, New London, Norwich, Waterbury, and nearly every other important town, has been swept by the tornado. Most of these named went the other way last year.

No party has won such a victory in Connecticut for many years, but THE COUNTRY can win such every time.

The following are the returns of the vote for Governor in the principal cities and towns of the State:

	Buckingham	Loomis.
Hartford	2,330	2,116
New Haven	2,510	2,335
New London	257 maj.	
Norwich	1,097	794
Middletown	749	659
Waterbury	780	784
Litchfield	313	232
Bridgeport	1,059	808
Norwalk	649	567
Stamford	513	407
Danbury	632	411
New Britain	444	411

If anything were needed to encourage Mr. Lincoln in pursuing the policy laid down in his emancipation message, the result of Monday's election in the State of Connecticut, which is a greater triumph for the friends of the Union than we yesterday supposed, should supply that need. His message is heartily approved by the great mass of the people of Connecticut, or the candidates of the party by which the Government is supported could not have received such large majorities.

The Democrats in Connecticut who have sustained so utter a defeat, belong to the same class with Mr. Vallandigham and that little knot of members of Congress who vote with him against all measures which give vigor to the war—against necessary appropriations, against taxes, against everything, in short, which the Government needs to strengthen its hands, and for everything which they imagine may involve it in embarrassment, and all this by the way of keeping together the Democratic party. The experience of the present week has shown them that they are pursuing a course which is likely to make their party so small that there will be very little trouble in keeping it together.

Garibaldi's Address to the Italian Priests.

The European journals of the 27th ult., contain an address from Garibaldi to the Italian priesthood:

I shall not speak of faults. When I speak to crowds I quote for them these words of the Gospel: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." Harmony therefore, between us if you wish it, but act well; hitherto you have acted ill. You have made Rome a den of wild beasts, thirsting for the destruction of Italy. I am unhappily convinced that you cannot save the cardinals from perdition, but do it if you can. Moreover, cry to the four winds of heaven that you will have no companionship with the wicked; that you are Italians; that you will at least imitate the priesthood of Hungary, Poland, Greece, China or the savages of America, where the priest does not deny his cradle, his relations, his fellow-citizens, but combats together with them for the independence of their country. Let the Italian launch forth from the pulpit the sacred words of the redemption of the country, and of the damnation in hell of the Vatican. He will then have, in the first place, the entire approbation of his own conscience, and, secondly, the approbation of millions of men. Revive the ancient Christianity which proclaims self-denial, mutual forgiveness, and the holy doctrine of the equality of men. It is on these conditions that we can receive you as brethren.

Gen. Sumner's Reconnoissance to the Rappahannock.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

Last Monday, April 7, Gen. Sumner sent out a strong force on a reconnoissance toward the Rappahannock. The object was to drive the enemy across the river and compel him to blow up the bridge, information having been received that it was mined for that purpose. The force consisted of the Fifth New Hampshire, Eighty-first Pennsylvania, Sixty-first and Sixty-ninth New York, regiments of infantry; the Eighth Illinois and Fourth New York cavalry, with Captain Hazzard's and a section of Captain Frank's batteries of artillery. The expedition was placed under command of Gen. Howard of Richardson's division. We had advanced but a few miles before our skirmishers fell in with small parties of rebel cavalry who appeared to be watching our movements. They were driven back by portions of the Fifth New Hampshire and Eighth Illinois regiments, but made their appearance again at every open space. Occasionally we unlimbered a gun and sent our regards to them in the shape of a shell, never failing to disperse them. They retired at safe distance, burning every bridge and tearing up the track in front of us. At every farm-house along the road the smoke and flame of burning hay and wheat stacks also marked the desolating pathway of the retreating foe. The farmers were (as I afterwards learned) advised by the rebels to leave, carrying with them whatever they in their haste could transport. Their stacks and grain were burnt by the rebel troops to deprive us of forage. Our scouts arrived at the village of Rappahannock while the last train of cars was in process of loading. They speedily set off after setting fire to a few remaining cars and to the depot buildings. By the time the head of the column arrived the building broke out in flame, and the rebels had safely passed to the other side of the river.

Three loud explosions announced the destruction of the bridge, and soon the rising smoke revealed the fact that all the bridge timber was also fired. The rebels having taken position on the opposite bank of the river, two Parrott guns were brought to bear on them. They responded with the same number of pieces, and for several minutes the cannonading was quite lively. Their first shots were well directed, but after changing the position of our guns they failed to get the correct range. Capt. Hazzard's Battery (late Capt. Clark's) then arrived, and was placed nearer to the batteries of the enemy, where it did effective service, speedily shelling the enemy from his works and forcing him to a hurried retreat. We met with no loss on the Union side. The rebel loss only conjectured, but cannot be very heavy. The main part of the work of the day fell upon the Illinois cavalry and Fifth New Hampshire, as skirmishers, and gallantly did they perform the duty.

Having accomplished the object of the reconnoissance, we bivouacked on the banks of the river, having penetrated this part of Virginia a distance of fifty-two miles from Alexandria.

Strange Suicide of a Colonel.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

On Friday Col. Henslow, of the First Vermont cavalry, committed suicide. The following are the circumstances: The regiment arrived at Strasburg early in the week, about twelve hundred strong, and were much admired as they passed through, presenting a very fine appearance, being strong, athletic looking men, splendidly mounted and equipped. They were quartered for a time just beyond Strasburg, and on Friday were proceeding to join the army. After proceeding a short distance, the Colonel, who was some little in advance of the regiment, despatched an orderly who accompanied him back to the troop, with instructions to tell the Adjutant to ride up to him. Immediately on the departure of the Orderly, the Colonel rode with some speed a short distance ahead, turned his horse to the right, where a small stream runs near the road, dismounted, drew a pistol, placed the muzzle near his forehead and fired, killing himself instantly. He fell back into the stream, and had floated with it some twenty or thirty yards before he was reached by any of his command.

His body was taken up, conveyed to Strasburg, and to-day sent under an escort to Winchester, on its way to the North.

No definite cause has as yet been assigned for the rash deed. It is said, however, he was laboring under temporary derangement of mind.

The Colonel was a fine looking, middle aged man, of large build, heavy beard, and commanding appearance.

FROM GEN. POPE'S COLUMN.

The Passage of the Mississippi.

OCCUPATION OF TIPTONVILLE

Capture of Flying Rebels.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]
CAMP OF UNITED STATES FORCES, NEAR NEW MADRID, April 7, 1862.

Poets have sung of the charms of a life in camp—This is all very well to talk about when seated in an easy chair. This day has been an eventful one. I have before apprised you how the Carondelet ran the blockade during the storm of Friday night. I have experienced quite an affection for the grim old monster. She accomplished, unaided, the reduction of Fort Henry. She assisted materially in the bombardment at Fort Donelson, until compelled to retire disabled. She ran the blockade to New Madrid, and yesterday she capped the climax by shelling and silencing the rebel batteries on the Kentucky shore from opposite New Madrid to the batteries opposite Point Pleasant.

Orders have just been received to prepare for an early march to-morrow, and I close abruptly. It is supposed that our destination is Tiptonville, though nothing is certainly known. There is a tremendous storm in progress, which in connection with a furious bombardment in the direction of the Island, gives rise to well grounded hopes that another gunboat has run the blockade.

TIPTONVILLE, Tenn., April 8, 1862.

We chronicle another bloodless victory to our arms. Tiptonville is now occupied by our victorious forces. Two thousand prisoners are ours—three thousand more will be taken to-day. They are hemmed in on every side. Not an avenue of escape is left them. An immense quantity of commissary stores, tents, ammunition and guns are captured. To God and Gen. Paine be the glory!

Let me briefly record the history of this achievement, premising that I use the first person because I accompanied the expedition, and was a personal witness and participator of the incidents recorded. It was expected on Saturday night that the column would move, but some insurmountable delay having arisen in the transit of the bayou, this was deferred. At three o'clock in the morning, during the height of a tremendous thunder shower, an adjutant from General Pope's quarters visited the headquarters of the division and ordered immediate preparations for a march. The regiments were aroused, hurried toilets were made, a cup of coffee taken, and with our haversacks filled with bits of meat, crackers and cheese (we were ordered to take two days' rations only) we quickly mounted, and at seven o'clock we were on the road to the upper fort. Our column consisted of Gen. Paine's Division, the first of Gen. Pope's army, consisting of the following regiments:

FIRST BRIGADE.
Colonel Morgan Commanding.
10th Regiment Illinois—Lieut. Col. Sieghtman.
16th " " —Col. Smith.

SECOND BRIGADE.
Colonel Cumming Commanding.
22d Regiment Illinois—Lieut. Col. Hart.
51st " " —Lieut. Col. Bradley.
Yates Sharp Shooters—Lieut. Col. Williams.
Houghtelling's Battery, and two squadrons of Cavalry—Major Jenkins.

The whole numbering three thousand men left the camp of the United States forces near New Madrid, and marched to the upper fort, where they embarked on board the transports Emma, of Pittsburgh, Trio, W. B. Terry, and Hetty Gilmore, all of which arrived at New Madrid from the blockading fleet via the bayou the night previous, and after steaming cautiously down river, hugging the Missouri shore, preceded by the gunboats Carondelet and Pittsburgh, the latter of which ran the gauntlet of the enemy's batteries at Island No. 10 during the storm of the preceding night, they made directly for the Kentucky shore. When about half way across, the transports were signalled to stop, and a dispatch was received from Gen. Pope that Island No. 10 was evacuated. This information was received with cheers and shouts of joy. The fleet got under way and made for Point Watson, three miles below Fort Thompson, where the enemy had located his batteries. The gun boats had industriously shelled the point since daylight, the batteries were silenced, and there was no sign of rebel occupation, except a burning building some distance in the rear. The Emma first reached the bank, and I leaped ashore and made for the rebel fortifications. These consisted of entrenchments extending from the river bank back about twenty rods, and enclosing an area of nearly an acre. In the centre was the battery mounting a 64-pounder rifled gun, and two 24-pounder howitzers. These were dismounted and spiked, and the trees, houses, and fences showed the fearful havoc accomplished by the Carondelet's guns. The rebels had abandoned their position, and while the column was being formed, they could be seen running for the woods in the distance. A scouting party was immediately dispatched in pursuit, and several prisoners were captured. Above the point on the hill side commanding a view of the river above and below was the house of the rebel Daniel Watson, and in company with Bill D. Travers, the artist of *Harper's Weekly*, your correspondent rode to look upon the property and surroundings. As we approached the mansion, we were met by a grinning darkey, who with many bows informed us that "Massa Watson" had gone to the swamps with his niggers, and that he was almost "skeered to death" at our approach. We assured him that it was only the guilty that would suffer, and he rejoiced his master in the cane brake. We captured the first live rebel on the expedition, one who had been active in constructing the battery at the point, and conducting him to the head of the column, presented him to Gen. Paine, with our compliments. The General, impressed with the idea that his services as guide were valuable, ordered him to lead the column to Tiptonville.

About a mile from here two excellent cannon and a quantity of commissary stores were discovered and appropriated. As the column approached, some of the inhabitants along the line, with their negroes, took to the swamps, others remained and hoped for civil treatment. Contrabands came into the lines, gave us valuable information and begged to accompany us. Two miles in the country we found a deserted camp. Lieut. Wiseman of the 22d, Asst. A. A. General of the 1st brigade, while scouting in the forest with three companies, came up with the enemy's pickets, twenty-five in number, who were ignorant that their comrades had run, and presenting his revolver rode into their midst and demanded their surrender. The rebels laid down their arms, and were taken to the rear of the column. The Confederates were just in advance, oftentimes in sight, but our men could not force a fight. At one time they formed in line of battle in a cornfield about eight miles from New Madrid, but upon our approach, they ran like sheep in the direction of Tiptonville. The prisoners captured confirmed the report of the evacuation of the Island. They informed us that this occurred after the running of the blockade by the Pittsburgh on Sunday night. A few troops are left to guard the guns. The column halted for dinner about five miles from Tiptonville, and while the advance was moving, Col. Cumming, with two companies of the 22d, deployed as skirmishers, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Hart, Capt. McAdams, Lieut. Boyd and the two "Bohemians," started to make a reconnoissance of Island No. 10, which here extends nearly to the Tennessee shore. Upon approaching the river, we captured five prisoners, and while chasing a running rebel soldier, came to the river bank, which is here very high, and discovered moored to the shore a rebel gunboat and four transports, upon which were apparently a hundred or more men, and a rebel camp upon the river bank. The adventurers contented themselves with firing a pistol shot or two, and rejoined the column. As we reached our army, a shot from the gunboat came singing over our heads, but did no damage. Three miles from Tiptonville, General Paine formed the division in line of battle, and in this manner marched into Tiptonville. We were now on the enemy's rear, and there were frequent skirmishes for two miles. None of our men were killed or wounded. The enemy lost several of each, but I have not learned how many. At Meriwether's Landing we found a dozen or more rebel tents and two 32-pounder guns, which the crew of the Carondelet had spiked. The town, a miserable collection of log shanties, was deserted, the enemy taking to their heels as usual. Gen. Paine established his headquarters, and during the night we visited by Gen. McCowan, the officer in command of the Confederate troops, with a flag of truce, who offered to surrender his entire force prisoners of war. The offer was accepted, and this morning fifteen hundred, headed by Gen. McCowan, came in and laid down their arms. Our boys captured five hundred during the day and night. At the present hour (10 A. M.) we have fully two thousand prisoners, and I am informed that three thousand more are in the bush, from which they cannot escape. Their capture is inevitable. Five thousand prisoners in a single day without the loss of a single man is an achievement unequalled in the annals of the rebellion, and reflects the greatest honor upon Gen. Pope who planned and Gen. Paine who executed. The gunboats Carondelet and Pittsburgh are lying at the levee. A steamer is coming from New Madrid. At last we have indubitable evidence that the blockade of the Mississippi is raised to this point, and that navigation upon this great channel of intercommunication is resumed.

10½ A. M.—The transport Trio, with Gen. Pope and staff, has just arrived. The General brings the intelligence that Island No. Ten surrendered to the flag of Commodore Foote last night; that the cannon and what few troops remain are captured; the gunboats and transports were scuttled and sunk. This is glory enough for one day. The Trio leaves immediately for New Madrid, with your correspondent as bearer of dispatches for Gen. Halleck.

Some of the prisoners say that the bulk of the Confederate forces have left for Humboldt, Tenn. The rebel gunboats and the ram Manassas are about five miles below Tiptonville. *On dit* that the next "stand" (stampede) will be made at Fort Pillow.

Gen. Stanley's division are *en route* for this place, but have not yet arrived.

NEW MADRID, April 8—1 P. M.

The "Trio" has just arrived. The floating battery with eight guns lies scuttled and sunk about eight miles below the upper fort. The guns cannot be recovered. When she floated past New Madrid from the Island, she created the utmost consternation. Our troops supposed that she was trying to run the blockade of the forts, and gun after gun was fired at her so long as she remained in sight. One of her guns were dismounted. The others are uninjured. While the firing was in progress, one of the guns at the upper fort burst and the gunner was blown to atoms. The "Ohio Belle," a fine Cincinnati-built Mississippi steamer, captured by the rebels at Napoleon, Arkansas, last summer, was scuttled at the Island and set adrift. The work was not well done, and as she was floating past New Madrid, the transport ran alongside, took her in tow and brought her to the levee. Steam pumps were rigged, the holes in her hull stopped, and she is now all right, ready to do yeoman service for the Union. She is owned by one of the officers of the gunboat Pittsburgh.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Confiscation Bill again—Vallandigham's Caucus and its proposed Policy—The new Article of War and how it is evaded—Gen. Hunter at Port Royal—The Question of Brigadiers—The Bankruptcy Bill.

[From our own Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, April 8, 1862.

The confiscation bill is again the main topic of interest. Judge Trumbull's speech yesterday in reply to Cowan, Browning, McDougal and Carlile, carried conviction to the heart of more than one Senator who had been hitherto doubtful and undecided. Garrett Davis was an attentive listener, and when Judge T. declared that the case of Luther vs. Borden, in the U. S. Supreme Court, which had been quoted against him, was really an authority in favor of the bill, Mr. Davis remarked *sotto voce*, "that's so." Mr. Cowan's argument against confiscation was chiefly directed to the alleged *impolicy* of the measure, but the rebels themselves, so far as their opinions can be ascertained, deem it the most telling blow that could be dealt them. And surely their *fears* are well grounded, because it proposes a practical amnesty for the past to all except the leaders of the revolt, and fixes condign and certain punishment upon all who shall *continue* in the work of treason.

Our victories during the past three months have shown the Southern people the probability that their territory will be finally brought back within the jurisdiction of the United States. They can perceive that it is not unlikely that the confiscation will be practically enforced, and hence their only method of escape will be to desist at once from rebellious acts. It will be for *them* to say whether their plantations shall become the property of the United States, and themselves reduced to poverty, or not. If the blow falls upon them it will be because their madness continues. A more potent agency for ousting the devil out of them cannot be conceived.

The object of Vallandigham's unharmonious caucus was to devise schemes by which the war might be protracted without very much harm to the rebels till the tax-gatherer shall commence gleaning in the loyal States, at which time Vallandigham & Co. intend to raise a cry for Peace and Reconstruction. The basis of the proposed peace will be a general amnesty to rebels, new guarantees for slavery, and loyal citizens to pay the costs of the war. Their candidate for the Presidency will be the most pro-slavery general of the lot, if it can be determined which one answers to that description. They may be driven to taking a candidate from the South.

The new article of war has been promulgated in regular form to the army. The genius of certain officers is now exercised in devising ways to evade it. The passion for catching negroes and sending them back to rebel masters is with them something like the craving of an inebriate for strong drink. The sight or smell of a fugitive sets their veins quivering with eagerness to clutch him. Yet they dare not openly violate the new article. The penalty for such violation is instant dismissal from the service. Much as they love to hunt down the negro and send him back to be employed against the Union, they love their emoluments also, and inasmuch as they cannot wholly forego either, their wits are at work in finding methods to violate the law in fact but not in form. The discreditable and murderous scene in Gen. Hooker's division a few days since was a case in point, and even more discreditable and more murderous scenes in Missouri have been brought to the notice of the War Department. It is probable that further legislation will be had on this subject, and it is desirable that it should be put in shape at once.

Gen. Hunter's arrival at Port Royal encourages the hope that something will be done at last with the army which Gen. Sherman termed the "expeditionary corps." The corps did indeed make an expedition by sea, but it has never made any by land. The forces at Gen. Hunter's command are quite meagre for the work he intends to do, but he will not allow them to "waste life in camp" and die of inertia, malaria and old age. Sherman has given the enemy every opportunity to fortify and hem our soldiers in for an early encounter with yellow fever. When this form of danger presents itself, Gen. Hunter will undoubtedly put arms in the hands of the emancipated slaves, and after educating them to the duty of soldiers, place them at the posts threatened by a disease more formidable to the white man than all the bayonets and batteries in Jeffdom. In anticipation of the extreme hot weather, Gen. Hunter will have quarters prepared for himself in Forts Sumter and Pulaski; and a spacious apartment in the former will be fitted up for Gen. Robert Anderson, who has always expressed a fondness for the locality.

The Senate had a long Executive session yesterday, discussing the proposition to withhold all further confirmations of Major and Brigadier Generals except as rewards of gallantry and efficiency in the field. If this policy is agreed to, the generals appointed during this session will remain without commissions, and those appointed during the recess (that is, between August 8 and December 2, 1861), and not acted on, will fall to the ground at the end of this session.

The bankrupt bill is now coming forward as an apocalypse to the war. It is too early yet, and the measure has enjoyed too little attention, to enable us to form an opinion as to the favor it will probably meet in Congress. The eastern mercantile classes are its principal advocates, and there are many in favor of it who are free from debt and who do not desire to take the benefit of it themselves. They believe that its passage would revive business by enabling thousands of enterprising persons to commence anew unembarrassed by the load of past debts, and that thus the wheels of trade would begin to revolve in the old way. There is, of course, much to be said on both sides of the question. It seems hardly fair, however, to extend the privileges of the act to corporations as well as individuals, as the 33d section of Mr. Conkling's bill proposes. Banks and railroads are excluded, but all chartered, manufacturing, transportation, and other companies are allowed to "clear" in the same manner as individuals, notwithstanding their charters in many or most cases are granted with the express provision and condition that the stockholders shall be individually liable to a certain extent for the debts of their respective companies. The bill would enable many corporations to go through bankruptcy, leaving the stockholders rich. The bill is quite lengthy and complicated, covering no less than 48 quarto pages.

The Pittsburg Victory.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]
LITTLETON, Ill., April 7, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Being desirous of attempting to grow Cranberries, I thought I would ask you or your correspondent (Rural) the following questions through your valuable paper. First, can they be successfully grown in our common prairie sloughs? Second, can the plants be procured by planting the berries in the ordinary manner of planting? Third, after the plants are up, what is the ordinary way of cultivating?

Respectfully yours, A SUBSCRIBER.

A Thorough Woman's Letter.

————, Wis., April 4th.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I here inclose $2 for the Daily, for one quarter; I have taken your excellent paper for nearly five years, not all of the time from this place, however, but two years since I was married and came to this place; my husband took the Tri-weekly for *me*, for he was and is a Democrat, and buys the *Times* on the cars for he is a railroad man. But now I will take the Daily, for I think more of having my paper than my supper any time. Oh, how your boulders make the pro-slavery Democrats and dough-faced Republicans reel. But never flinch, the truth must prevail, while that cry out against you will be numbered with the things that were and are not. Direct to ————

Martial Law in Richmond—Death of Whisky.

[Richmond Cor. N. O. Crescent.]

We are under the most stringent martial law. The sale of liquor is prohibited and no one is allowed to leave the city. The first clause bears hard upon some people, but the precious fluid—the "oil of gladness," as an old gentleman used to call it—still leaks out. A friend met me on the street to-day and said, "I want you to go with me to see the Provost Marshal."

"So you have been arrested, then?"

"No; but come on, I'm in a hurry."

He carried me up to a room in the top of the house, opened a door and pulled out a demijohn. So that was the Provost Marshal.

Again he says:

The dead silence of this town oppresses me. Martial law is felt but not seen. The moon shines coldly down, and there's not a drink to be had from Rocket's to Screamersville. Wo is me! Where are all the soldiers? Even they are not visible, except in the day time. Would that I were at the head of a barrel of the best Bumgarden! Oh! that the Yankees were in Hades and I was in Washington at Kloman's or Benter's; or that Clusky was Postmaster of the House, and this was the last night of the session! I want a glass of ale. A fellow could get a very good hot whisky punch at Brown's, in the old days; and Green, who kept the Columbian, there by the General Post Office, was not a bad hand for refreshments. Higgs and I have had many a drink in that basement. But here—morals. I think I hear you say good morals, and methinks you mentioned the peace of society and the health of the army. But what is good order compared with good liquor? I tell you I want a drink, and it is not to be had for love, money or blarney.

[illegible] Col. Valentine Bausenwein of the 58th Ohio volunteers, in Gen. Grant's column, an Italian officer of some service under Garribaldi, has been dismissed from his command.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Our Forces Gaining Ground.

The Rebels 100,000 Strong, under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

THEIR LINE ACROSS THE PENINSULA.

Constant Information of Federal Movements.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The steamer King Philip came up to the Navy Yard to-day from York river. Our forces before Yorktown are stated to be hourly gaining ground. Nothing new has transpired on the river.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Old Point boat has arrived. The following are the main points of a letter from the *American's* special correspondent:

FORTRESS MONROE, April 10.—The storm is at last over. Nothing has been seen or heard of the Merrimac to-day, and in view of the recent reverses to the rebels, it is doubted whether they will attempt offensive operations, even with their iron-plated monster. Their desperate straits may induce something in this way. If she ever does come, she will probably come to-morrow.

Parties who come in from the army report no special change in affairs. Continual skirmishing is going on, and a brilliant affair occurred on Monday, in which Griffin's battery participated with marked effect, killing and wounding 27 rebels.

The rebel position extends across the peninsula, from Yorktown to Warwick, near James river. A short distance above Mulberry Point, the conformation of the land and the making in of the creek from James river shortens their line of defense and enables them to command with their fortifications all the roads up the peninsula.

Gens. Lee and Johnston are both reported to be with the rebel force here—one commanding at Yorktown and the other at Warwick. Magruder, holding a subordinate command, is with the reserve at Williamsburg.

According to the reports of deserters the rebel force numbers about fifty thousand, of whom thirty thousand are reinforcements recently drawn from the line of the Rappahannock and about Norfolk.

Despite the weather and bad roads, our Generals are pushing forward preparations for the assault upon the enemy's works, and not many days will elapse before Yorktown will be ours, and Richmond threatened.

The glorious news from the West is acting as an excellent stimulant for our army, and greatly encourages our troops.

Berdan's Sharp Shooters give good accounts of themselves. They hold an advanced position under the rebel batteries, from which they constantly harass the enemy. A head above the parapet becomes an instant mark for a dozen rifles, which, at one thousand yards distance, scarcely fail to hit their mark. One of the sharp-shooters belonging to the California regiment, has almost wholly prevented the rebels from using a large gun in an important position. From a well selected rifle-pit he keeps a constant aim upon the gun, and hardly an attempt has been made for two days to fire it without the rebels losing one or two men from his deadly aim.

It is stated that one of our divisions has secured an important position, the holding of which will lead to the eventually forcing of the rebel line of defense.

Much important preliminary work has been performed by our troops, and with the return of good weather, active operations will not be postponed many days. The task before McClellan, in reducing the fortified entrenchments, is one for which he is held specially qualified. The result is not doubted.

THE REBELS KNOW ALL OUR MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A letter from Baltimore to the New York *Herald* says the accounts of the progress of affairs at Yorktown which have reached this city through channels believed to be reliable, differ materially from the accounts furnished by the Government. It was known at Richmond when a portion of the Union army of the Potomac moved from Manassas to Washington. It was known there when the *corps de armee* landed and were assembled at Fortress Monroe. It was known there when Gen. McClellan and staff arrived at the Fortress, and it was known there when the march on Yorktown commenced, and the number of troops Gen. McClellan had wherewith to make the attack. These facts convinced the Confederate Government at Richmond that their hour was come unless they took instant measures to resist the march of Gen. McClellan.

The fortifications of Yorktown were all that could be desired, both as to strength and armament, but General Magruder had as yet only thirty-five thousand troops. The withdrawal of such a large number of Union troops from Manassas rendered it unnecessary to keep the main body of the army of the Rappahannock along that stream, and from that army accordingly, General Magruder has been largely reinforced. Troops have been arriving at Yorktown, from Richmond and Gordonsville, every day for the last week. It is believed that Gen. Johnston and Jeff. Davis are both at Yorktown, and that Gen. Johnston is in command. The number of rebel troops there cannot be less than one hundred thousand.

LATE ACCOUNTS BY MAIL.

The Balloon Reconnoissance on Sunday—Our Artillerists and Sharpshooters—Gunboats on York River.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]
NEAR YORKTOWN, Sunday, April 6.

The most important feature of the day has been the balloon ascension, which, in point of importance to the Government, has been one of the grandest balloon reconnoissances ever made. The first ascension was made at five o'clock in the morning, and then and there the position and strength of the enemy were ascertained for the first time. Subsequently reconnoissances of from one to two hours were made and important information gained.

The fortifications of the rebels are of the strongest possible character, and sweep an extent of country of seven miles, extending across the peninsula from the York to the James rivers. Behind these fortifications they have a large reserve force, so that the entire strength of the rebels at this point is rated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand men. Their forts are mounted by guns of the heaviest calibre, and some of them are of a continuous character for miles, being connected by earthworks. The heaviest chain of forts are on the west, although those on the the North—the point from which the firing was first commenced on Saturday—are sufficiently formidable to resist a powerful attack. There are other minutiæ of these forts in possession of our officers, which it is not proper to make known at present. Suffice it to say that through the means of the balloon ascensions, made yesterday, every information is in our possession of the design and intention of the rebels.

Gen. Magruder issued a proclamation to the soldiers of the rebel army on the 28th ult. He states that the enemy is upon them, and that his numbers is far superior to theirs. He advises them to fortify themselves in every possible place, and to contest every inch of ground. Three days' rations are to be cooked, and baked biscuit are to be carried instead of flour. The fight, he anticipates, will take place on Warwick river. In conclusion he advises them to fire low.

Heavy firing, probably proceeding from our gunboats, has been heard on the river all day.

John T. Quigg, correspondent of the New York *World*, captured a rebel, supposing him him to be the one who shot the Lieutenant from Maine. He was taken to headquarters.

Gen. Hamilton had his horse knocked from under him on Saturday. The horse was killed and the General escaped injury.

A circular, issued by the rebels, was found by one of General Hamilton's aids. The purport of it was a full description of the present onward movement, with all the details; also, Gen. Magruder's plan of defeating the Union programme. The enemy must have received this information from a high source, several weeks ago, or they could not have got the circular out so soon.

A division took the Newport News road, along the James river, and when sixteen miles beyond their camp, came to Young's Mills, at Deep creek. Some rebel cavalry and infantry were here encamped, who dispersed upon the arrival of the Union forces. They fired a volley before leaving, shooting one of the Union soldiers in the shoulder. They left a camp in perfect order—fires burning and rations being cooked.

The division rested here on Friday night, and then advanced, intending to form a junction with the other portion of the army before Yorktown.

At half-past four o'clock on Sunday afternoon no shots had been fired for near an hour. Previous to three o'clock the enemy attempted to strengthen their works, but the Union batteries soon stopped them with a few shell.

During Sunday the sharp-shooters were withdrawn, with the exception of a few as pickets. During the afternoon one gun was depressed by the rebels, and about dark one shot was fired at a squad of men who were viewing the enemy with a glass. It was a splendid line shot, but did no damage. The enemy seem to have the range of the whole field of battle.

It was reported at dark on Sunday evening that another of the sharp-shooters had been killed.

The sharp-shooters have covered themselves with glory; so have the artillerists. Up to Sunday evening the infantry regiments have been in the back-ground—the artillerists and sharp-shooters doing nearly all the work.

The troops seem anxious for an attack, and speak of it with great enthusiasm.

About dark the enemy appeared on their earthworks, as if desiring an attack. A shot from the pickets sent them helter skelter to their covers.

Previous to the going down of the sun, Professor Lowe made an ascension in his balloon. The enemy's works are very extensive—the centre forming a curve, or horse-shoe shape.

From Washington.

[VIA NEW YORK.]

NEW YORK, The New York *Tribune's* dispatch says, the Connecticut men report Senator Dixon's re-election as certain. There is no opposition to him.

The New York *Times'* dispatch says: The President sent a message to the Senate to-day, covering a treaty recently agreed upon by Lord Lyons and Mr. Seward, and the correspondence relating to the African slave trade. The President, without expressing any opinion on the subject, transmitted the papers to the Senate for its ratification or rejection. If ratified, the Government of Great Britain [illegible] upon the subject. If the treaty, as now drawn up by the Ministers of the two Governments, is finally agreed upon and becomes a law, it is believed that by a thorough compliance with its provisions, the slave trade would cease to exist in less than ten years.

The N. Y. *Herald's* correspondent telegraphs from Manassas that the country between there and Warrenton has been effectually cleared of rebel scouts.

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG.

ADDITONAL PARTICULARS.

Arrival of 700 Wounded at Cairo.

[Dispatch to the Chicago Sanitary Commission.]

CAIRO, April 11.—Seven hundred of the wounded from Pittsburg Landing reached here this morning. Among them were Colonels Haynie, Hix and Ransom.

The Chicago delegation for the Tennessee, left last evening on the Louisiana.

Eighteen hundred prisoners from Island No. 10 leave here on the cars for the North this morning.

C. FOLSOM.

ADDITIONAL VIA ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The *Democrat* has the following from Cairo in relation to the battle at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee:

The disposition of the Confederates in the attack was in the form of the letter V. The point penetrated Prentiss's division, which consisted of raw recruits who could not stand the shock, and fell back, causing great confusion among our troops on the left.

This charge would have resulted in turning our left wing, and the capture of a large portion of Prentiss's and Sherman's divisions, but for the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, which beat the enemy back by firing into his ranks shot and shell.

Great blame is attached to Generals Prentiss and Sherman, who, it is said, had no scouts out, and only a very small picket guard. Information of the approach of the rebel army is said to have been given to those Generals by persons from the country, but it was disregarded, and no preparations made to receive the enemy.

Sherman was on the left; Prentiss was next to him; Generals Hurlbut and McClernand occupied the centre; General Sherman held the right.

The onset of the rebels was terrible. It was received first by Prentiss and Sherman. By 10 o'clock A. M., our whole line, from right to left, was engaged. Our line was five miles back of Pittsburg, and we were driven back to the river. The slaughter was great, and officers who participated at Fort Donelson say that fight in no way compares with this in fierceness.

The gunboats continued firing all of Sunday night.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Gen. Buell marched to Pittsburg from Savannah. About this time a great part of his command reached the river opposite Pittsburg, and rent the air with cheers. This inspired our men who had been driven back with fury during the day, and the tide of affairs changed.

A large body of Buell's force were crossed Sunday evening and night, by fifteen or twenty transports.

Sunday night Gen. Lew Wallace got up from Crump's Landing with 10,000 men. With this reinforcement the fight was renewed on Monday morning, and raged the hottest from 9 to 2 P. M., by which time a force of 40,000 men from Buell's army had crossed the river at Pittsburg.

One ravine between Hurlbut's and and Prentiss's divisions is said to have been literally filled with dead rebels.

Rebel prisoners say they had orders to kill as many of our officers as possible. Their officers fought in disguise, ours in their uniforms, which was the cause of their being distinguished and so many of them killed.

CHICAGO BATTERY A.

A dispatch has been received here saying that in the Pittsburg fight Wood's Chicago Battery A lost four men killed and 21 wounded—the names of which are not given.

CHICAGO BATTERY B.

There was one killed and ten wounded in Major Taylor's Chicago Battery. The names not yet reported.

CAPT. ADAMS KILLED.

A private dispatch has been received that Capt. Adams, of the 57th Illinois Regiment, (Col. Baldwin,) is among the killed in the battle at Pittsburg Landing. He was a son-in-law of P. F. Walker of this city.

A Vote of Thanks to The Tribune.

[From the Leavenworth Conservative.]

Honor is given to Generals who secure victories, to magistrates who enforce laws, to Marshals who quell disturbances. We choose to introduce a new recipient for public favor and to thank the editors of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE for their manly and able defence of free speech in the person of Wendell Phillips. As the great abolitionist once said: "This is a Government of morning newspapers," and it is well for the people when those morning newspapers are on the side of justice, freedom and humanity.

Miscellaneous.

FROM AUCTION.
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
For Nett Cash Only.
100 Pieces Good all Wool De Laines
FOR TWO SHILLINGS A YARD.
50 Pieces Fine Silk and Wool Challies
FOR THREE SHILLINGS.
25 Pieces Extra Quality Lupins Bombazines
FOR SIX SHILLINGS.
50 PIECES WIDE, HIGH LUSTRED
Full Boiled BLACK SILKS,
FOR SIX SHILLINGS.
SPRING STYLES PLAID SILKS
FOR THREE SHILLINGS.
EXTRA HEAVY
Double Faced Black and Colored Figured Silks
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Real French Ginghams for 1 Shilling.
CHOICE NEW STYLES
Full Madder Calicoes for Ten Cents.
Black and White Checked Wool Valencias for One Shilling.
Fine Pure Linens for Two and Sixpence.
Pillow Case Linens for Three Shillings.
In fact our store is full of bargains in all kinds of Goods.
LARGE DAILY ARRIVALS OF GOODS
FROM AUCTION, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS DIRECT.
Our entire stock is bought for nett cash at a large Discount from Regular Prices, making every piece of Goods in our stock a bargain.
NOW IN STOCK, all the latest novelties in
SPRING CLOAKS, SAQUES AND MANTLES
Of Silk and all fashionable materials. Also,
PATTERN CARDS
Of High Novelties in Dress Goods,
On board steamer HANSA, which will be in store in a few days.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 Lake Street.
mh20-[illegible]-3m

IRON AND STEEL.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
193 & 195 South Water-St., Chicago,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL,
NAILS, SPIKES,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE.
Manufacturers of WARRANTED
Thimble Skeins and Boxes.
Having capacity for 100 Sets per day we possess unrivalled facilities in this line.
We also keep in store a large stock of
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
BENT STOCK, &c.
AGENTS FOR
QUEEN'S PORTABLE FORGE
AND BELLOWS.
ap11-[illegible]

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME STREET, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CARRIAGES,
FOR
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Invite an inspection of their stock by purchasers who value
Style, Quality and Thoroughness of Finish.
The acknowledged superiority of their ROAD WAGONS, both in design and construction, will be maintained, and special attention is called to the style for 1862,
"THE GENTLEMAN'S WAGON,"
Now ready for inspection at their
Only Place of Business,
372 and 374 BROOME,
LATE
CORNER MOTT STREET,
FOUR BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY, N. Y.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET.—
GRAVES & IRVINE
Are offering for Cash
HOOP SKIRTS
At manufacturers prices;
RUBBER BOUND COMBS
By the gross, at the Agents prices in New York; and have a full line of
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,
GILT AND OTHER BUTTONS,
Skirt Braids, Pins, Needles, Crochet Braids, Hair Nets, &c., &c., including a large assortment of
Yankee Notions.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake street.
mh31-a[illegible]-1y

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION!
AUCTION SALES OF
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
BY
GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54........LAKE STREET........54
We shall offer to the Trade at Auction,
300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
300 " " " " 15 at 10 o'clk
300 " " " " 17, " "
300 " " " " 22, " "
300 " " " " 24, " "
300 " " " " 29, " "
Goods always open for examination.
Private sales throughout the week. Goods packed for country merchants. [illegible]

J. M. BEEBE & COMPANY,
BOSTON,
Have Removed to the New Block,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Winthrop Square.
The special attention of the Trade, in all sections of the country, is invited to their
Large, Choice and Attractive Stock,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Freights from Boston to any Western point, as low as from New York. ap8-p[illegible]-3w

J. M. BEEBE & CO.,
BOSTON,
Having closed their open stock, preparatory to Removing, will offer, April 8th,
At Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Winthrop Square,
An entire Fresh Stock of
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS.
ap8-p[illegible]-3w

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,
34 & 36 Lake Street,
Are now opening a large and well assorted stock o
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,
Together with all the various styles of Goods for MEN'S WEAR, such as
Corderoys, Satinets,
Moleskins, Cottonades,
Velveteens, F. and M. Cass,
Planters' Drills, Queens Cloth,
Planters' Ducks, Span'h Linens,
Merino Cass, Drap D'Etat,
Kentucky Jeans, Ital'n Cloths,
Fancy Linens, Tweeds.
You will always find in our assortment all the desirable styles in the market, which will be sold at satisfactory prices. A full stock of Tailors' Trimmings always on hand. ap7-p[illegible]-1y

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
142 Lake Street, Chicago.
ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO., of Boston, have established a Branch Store in this city for the purpose of conducting the Boot and Shoe business upon the Cash System, and are now opening a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes from their own factory, and from the most eminent factories in America, made from the best material of stock, and work of the highest order. After a practical experience of twenty-five years in the business, we feel justified in saying that our stock of Boots and Shoes, in regard to material, style, strength, fit and adaptation to the market cannot be excelled. We ask the indulgence of the citizens of this city and interior to an examination of our stock.
In the Ladies', Misses and Children's line are found—
Satin Francais, English and French Lasting, and Heavy Serge Gaiters, Congress, Balmorals, Button Boots, Plain, Tipped and Full Trimmed Double Sole, Welted, Mock Welt, and Single Sole stitched and sewed. Glove, Pebble and Grained Calf, Kid, Goat and Morocco Balmorals and Congress, Laced Boots, and Highland Ties, Triple, Double and Single Soles, Stitched and Sewed.
Pegged and Nailed Kip, Calf, Buff, Grain Kid and Morocco Enamelled and Split Balmorals, Lace Boots, Congress, Polkas, &c., &c.
Gents', Boys and Youths'
Stitched, Black Welts and Sewed French Calf Boots —single and double soles; Congress, Balmorals, Scotch Boots, Highland Ties, Oxfords, French Strapped Shoes, Wellingtons, &c., made from French Calf, Glove Calf, Kid, Goat, Pebble and Patent Leather Calf, Double Calf, Kip and Grain. Pump, single and double sole Boots; Pegged Hunting, Cavalry and Sporting Boots, from 18 to 24 inch tops; Pegged Brogans, Plough Shoes, Hunting, Wellingtons, Scotch and Highland Boots, Oxfords, Balmorals and Strapped Shoes, &c., single and double soled and tapped.
And also of common goods, we have all styles for Jobbing, and with weekly receipts of fresh goods from our Store in Boston, we feel that we can offer Boots and Shoes to Merchants in the country, at such reduced prices as will secure a quick sale after an examination of our stock.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
142 Lake street, Chicago.
ap1-n[illegible]-1m 52 Pearl " Boston.

JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
At Lowest Cash Eastern Prices,
BY J. H. BRUCE & CO.,
166 Lake Street,
Chicago..........................Illinois.
ap1-p7-1[illegible]

MARCH, 1862.
BARRETT, KING & CO.
Are prepared to offer to buyers of
CLOTHING
Their usual extensive assortment. We have many styles which we can sell at
OLD PRICES!!
NO. 27 LAKE STREET.
mh[illegible]

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862.
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, (Up-Stairs,)
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING.
And dealers in
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres Satinets, Cottonades, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., &c.,
Offer their stock at the very lowest market rates.
[illegible]

I. P. FARNUM,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
54 Lake Street (up stairs)
OVER
Gore, Willson & Co's, Chicago, Ill.
Goods direct from our Eastern Manufactories
AT EASTERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
Give us a call and judge for yourselves [illegible]

NOW OPENING
LARGE LOTS OF
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Shirt Bosoms, Linen Collars,
CORSETS! HOOP SKIRTS!
Hosiery, Gloves and
Under Garments, Trimmings, &c.
ALL FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP.
To our Skirts and Corsets we particularly request the attention of the Ladies.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

CLOVER SEED.
SEED WHEAT.
[illegible] WILLIAM [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

SPRING 1862.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO,
Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of
DOMESTICS,
Prints, Ginghams, De Laines,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
WOOLENS, and a choice selection of
DRESS GOODS.
Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer superior inducements to the trade.
We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest made in this market, or in New York, adding freight, and invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

NEW SPRING STYLES
OF
DRESS GOODS.
Now opening at
STRYKER & CO'S.,
A very fine assortment of the
CHOICEST GOODS IN MARKET.
Also, just received a full line of all the
Latest Styles of
SPRING CLOAKS,
Together with a fine assortment of the new
REPELLANT CHECKS!
For Spring Garments.
SEASONABLE PRINTS,
Of English and Domestic manufacture,
Uniformly One Shilling per yard.
ALEXANDER'S KIDS, with and without Cuffs.
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
STAYS, BELTING RIBBONS, PARASOLS, SHAKER HOODS,
And a large assortment of
SUN UMBRELLAS!
IN ALL COLORS.
CALL SEE THEM AT
STRYKER & CO'S
No. 141 Lake Street.
ap7-p163-3w

GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54 Lake Street, Chicago,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
We are continually receiving from
EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,
Consignments of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at
Auction to pay Advances,
In lots to suit customers, every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M. prompt, and at private sale during the week.
mh5-[illegible]

SPRING OF 1862.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
40 & 42 LAKE STREET,
Have in store and now receiving
300 Bales Domestics,
250 cases Prints,
200 " Staple Cotton Goods,
50 " Assort'd Dress Goods,
Comprising the most popular and desirable goods o the season, and the
NEWEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES,
PURCHASED FOR CASH under the recent depression of the Eastern Markets; all of which will be sold
AT LOWER PRICES
Than many similar goods, of OLDER STYLES, now offered in this and Eastern Markets.
Buyers, ONE AND ALL, are earnestly invited to examine our stock, and compare goods and prices, without regard to published quotations.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.
Our firm in St. Louis is SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO. ap1-n[illegible]-3m

DRY GOODS
For 1862.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 & 155 Lake Street,
Have received NEW PRINTS in the best styles of English and American Printing, which we are selling, uniformly for
ONE SHILLING.
Also, French Prints and Ginghams, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens, &c.
AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
ALEXANDER'S KIDS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Balmoral and other Skirts, in large stock.
[illegible]

REMOVAL.
FREEDMAN & GOODKIND
Have Removed to
139 LAKE STREET,
Where they are prepared to exhibit an entire fresh stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Comprising the various fabrics and novelties of the season in
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, HOSIERY AND
MILLINERY GOODS.
Also, a complete assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
At very Low Prices.
Our stock will be constantly replenished with the newest and choicest goods.
FREEDMAN & GOODKIND, 139 Lake street.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 50 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

HAYDEN, KAY & [illegible]
No. 238 Randolph [illegible]
Manufacturers and [illegible]
CARRIAGE, SA[illegible]
AND
Harness Mat[illegible]
And Dealers in
CARRIAGE AND WAGO[illegible]
SPRINGS, AXLE[illegible]
Skirting, Bridle and [illegible]
Leather,
HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LA[illegible]
Are offering low for CASH the [illegible] sorted stock in their line ever [illegible] West.
Orders promptly attended to.

SEASONABLE G[illegible]
BOWEN BROTHE[illegible]
74 & 76 Lake Stree[illegible]
Invite special attention to their lar[illegible] stock of
Fall, Winter and S[illegible]
GOOD[illegible]
Consisting of New and Fash[illegible]
Prints, De Laines, Merino[illegible]
Shawls, Dress Goods[illegible]
Together with a very full stock of
FANCY NOTIO[illegible]
All sold at inviting prices to [illegible]

1862. SPRING TRAD[illegible]
WEBER, WILLIAMS [illegible]
WHOLESALE DEALER[illegible]
HATS, CA[illegible]
Straw Goods, Fur[illegible]
Umbrellas and Palm Le[illegible]
25 LAKE STREET, [illegible]
Have now in store a large and [illegible] Spring Trade which will be offered [illegible]
Eastern Pric[illegible]
For CASH or approved short credit.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD [illegible]
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TI[illegible]
62 - LAKE STREE[illegible]
We offer to the Trade, at the LOW[illegible] PRICES:
[illegible] TIN PLATE,
[illegible] SHEET IRON,
[illegible] RUSSIA IRON,
[illegible] IMITATION RUSSIA,
[illegible] BRIGHT and ANNEAL[illegible]
[illegible] SHEET ZINC,
[illegible] PIG TIN,
[illegible] COPPER BOTTOMS,
[illegible] TINNERS' TOOLS [illegible]
[illegible] BRIGHT OX and COP[illegible]
[illegible] AXES,
[illegible] SHOVELS, SPADES [illegible]
[illegible] SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD [illegible]
Corner of State and [illegible]

VANDERVOORT, DICK[illegible]
199 & 201 Randolph Street, [illegible]
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRO[illegible]
DEALERS IN
Tinners' St[illegible]
Howe's Improved [illegible]

GROCERI[illegible]
G. C. COOK &[illegible]
16 & 18 State Street, [illegible]
We offer to Merchants, and the Trad[illegible] general assortment of
GROCERI[illegible]
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugars, Teas,
Molasses, Coffe[illegible]
Spices, To[illegible]
Syrups,
Fish, Dri'd Fruits, W[illegible]
Ware, Etc.
WHICH WE OFFER AT
LOWEST PRICES FO[illegible]
And to which the attention of
CLOSE CASH BU[illegible]
IS INVITED
G. C. COOK &[illegible]
G. C. COOK. F. FISCHER. [illegible]

1862—Spring Trade[illegible]
CLOTHIN[illegible]
Martin & Br[illegible]
MARBLE WARE[illegible]
NO. 44 LAKE ST[illegible]
Where they are Receivin[illegible]
LARGE AND COMPLET[illegible]
OF
Spring and Su[illegible]
CLOTHI[illegible]
TRADE[illegible]
Will do well to call and examine ou[illegible] chasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, [illegible] PRICE, we are determined shall be [illegible]
Manufactory, 382 Broad[illegible]
MARTIN & BRO[illegible]
No. 44 Lake St[illegible]
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HARDWARE, TIN P[illegible]
WILLIAM BLAIR [illegible]
IMPORTERS AND WHOLE[illegible]
176 Lake street, C[illegible]
[illegible]
WILLIAM BLAIR. [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

SPRING 1862.
... FARWELL & CO.,
... WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO,
... DOMESTICS,
... Ginghams, De Laines,
... FANCY GOODS,
... GOODS.
... FARWELL & CO.

SPRING STYLES
OF
... SS GOODS.
... Now opening at
... YKER & CO'S.,
... GOODS IN MARKET.
... Latest Styles of
... G CLOAKS,
... LANT CHECKS!
... pring Garments.
... ABLE PRINTS,
... One Shilling per yard.
... KIDS, with and without Cuffs.
... D TRIMMING RIBBONS,
... RIBBONS, PARA-
... SHAKER HOODS,
... UMBRELLAS!
ALL COLORS.
... SEE THEM AT
... KER & CO'S
... Lake Street.

... WILLSON & CO.,
... Street, Chicago,
... AND COMMISSION
... MERCHANTS,
... THE SALE OF
... AND SHOES
... WHOLESALE.
... Advances made on
... signments.
... MANUFACTURERS,
... to pay Advances,

... G OF 1862.
... OLESALE
... GOODS.
... awyer & Co.,
... LAKE STREET,
... omestics,
... ints,
... ple Cotton Goods,
... ort'd Dress Goods,
... AND MOST AT-
... IVE STYLES,
... FOR CASH under the
... of the Eastern Mar-
... which will be sold
... WER PRICES
... goods, of OLDER
... offered in this, and
... D ALL, are earnestly invited
... and compare goods and
... to published quotations.
... S, SAWYER & CO.

... GOODS
... 1862.
... OOD & CO.,
... 55 Lake Street,
... HILLING.
... Prints and Ginghams,
... etings, Linens, &c.
... SSIBLE PRICES.
... NDER'S KIDS,
... Balmoral and other
... large stock.
... AL.
... & GOODKIND
... KE STREET,
... ancy Dry Goods.
... ESS GOODS,
... D CLOAKS,
... BROIDERIES,
... SIERY AND
... RY GOODS.
... AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
... & BARTLETT,
... AND SHOES,

Wholesale Houses.

HAYDEN, HAY & ...
No. 233 Randolph ...
Manufacturers and Importers ...
CARRIAGE, SA...
AND
Harness Mate...
And Dealers in
CARRIAGE AND WAGON ...
SPRINGS, AXLE...
Skirting, Bridle and ...
Leather,
HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LA...
Are offering low for CASH the largest assorted stock in their line ever brought to the West.
Orders promptly attended to.

SEASONABLE GO...
BOWEN BROTHE...
74 & 76 Lake Stree...
Invite special attention to their large stock of
Fall, Winter and Ho...
GOODS
Consisting of New and Fresh ...
Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, ...
Shawls, Dress Goods, ...
Together with a very full stock of
FANCY NOTIONS
All sold at inviting prices to ...

1862. SPRING TRADE. ...
WEBER, WILLIAMS & ...
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CA...
Straw Goods, Para...
Umbrellas and Palm Leaf ...
25 LAKE STREET, CHI...
Have now in store a large and desirable ... Spring Trade which will be offered at
Eastern Prices
For CASH or approved short credit.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & ...
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN P...
62 - LAKE STREET ...
We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST PRICES:
3,000 boxes TIN PLATE,
3,000 bdls. SHEET IRON,
500 " RUSSIA IRON,
500 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
2,500 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED ...
125 casks SHEET ZINC,
15 tons PIG TIN,
18,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
75 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and ...
80 cases BRIGHT OX and COIL ...
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,200 " SHOVELS, SPADES and ...
75 tons SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & ...
Corner of State and Lake ...

VANDERVOORT, DICKERS...
199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chi...
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &...
DEALERS IN
Tinners' Stoc...
AGENTS FOR
Howe's Improved S...

GROCERIES
G. C. COOK & ...
16 & 18 State Street, Chi...
We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, ... general assortment of
GROCERI...
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugars, Teas, ...
Molasses, Coffe...
Spices, To...
Syrups, ...
Fish, Dri'd Fruits, W...
Ware, Etc.
WHICH WE OFFER AT TH...
LOWEST PRICES FOR ...
And to which the attention of ...
CLOSE CASH BUY...
IS INVITED
G. C. COOK & ...

1862—Spring Trade.—...
CLOTHIN...
Martin & Broth...
Have Removed to the La...
MARBLE WAREHO...
NO. 44 LAKE STRE...
Where they are Receiving ... ing a
LARGE AND COMPLETE ...
OF
Spring and Sum...
CLOTHIN...
TRADERS
Will do well to call and examine our Stock ... elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY ... PRICE, we are determined shall be ...
Manufactory, 382 Broadw...
MARTIN & BROTH...
No. 44 Lake Stre...
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HARDWARE, TIN PL...
WILLIAM BLAIR & ...
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE ...
176 Lake street, C...

Medicinal.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S......HELMBOLD'S......HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
NERVOUS DISEASES,
CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
LANGOUR,
NERVOUSNESS,
UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.
DIMNESS OF VISION,
INSANITY,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
SOUR STOMACH,
SICK HEADACHE,
HECTIC FLUSH
AND FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS OF BOTH SEXES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
PREPARED ACCORDING TO
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. Cures at little expense.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or SIX for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post, express office or store.
Describe Symptoms in all Communications.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.—We make no secret of ingredients. They are selected by a competent Druggist and are of the best quality.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
PREPARED IN VACUO, BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Depot—104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLD BY
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake St., Chicago,
Agents for the State of Illinois. Also, by all respectable Druggists.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK GIN.
THIS
DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

Segars.

CORBIN & CO.
COR
BINS
OWN
SEGARS.
Manufactured from Selected Havana Tobacco,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at
NO. 60 CLARK STREET
Corner of Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Destroy your—Rats, Roaches, &c.
Destroy your—Mice, Moles and Ants.
Destroy your—Bed Bugs.
Destroy your—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
Destroy your—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Destroy your—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Destroy your—Insects on Animals, &c., &c.



"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25c, 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks—$3 and $5 Sizes, for Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Free from Poisons."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
Sold Everywhere—by
All Wholesale Druggists in the large cities.
New York City,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
Boston, Mass.
Also, All Wholesale Druggists at
Chicago, Ill.,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Detroit, Mich.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the
UNITED STATES.
AT CHICAGO, ILL.,
SOLD BY
FULLER & FINCH,
Principal Wholesale Agents for Chicago, Ill.
Country Dealers can order as above. Or address orders direct—for Prices, Terms, &c., if desired, send for [1862] Circular, giving reduced Prices] to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway, (opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel) New York.

WATER FILTERS,
A WELL TRIED ARTICLE AT 225 LAKE STREET.
THOMAS GEORGE, AGENT.
Dealer in Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Warm Air Furnaces, Tin and Japan Ware, 225 LAKE street, corner of Franklin street.
REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE TO ORDER.

P. PEUGEOT,
MANUFACTURER OF
WILLOW CABS,
CHILDREN'S GIGS,
AND CARRIAGES,
to be had only at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store
108 Lake Street.
Also on hand a large assortment of
MARBLES, BALLS, TOPS, &c., &c.

CYRUS CLARKE,
Produce Commission Shipping Merchant,
NUMBER 10 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO.
Cash advances made by Walker, Bronson & Co. Chicago.

OAK LUMBER AND TIMBER.
I am prepared to cut to order and deliver ...
GAUSS ...

HOMEOPATHIC COFFEE.—A ...
Highly Recommended by Physicians of all Schools.

MOSS—Suitable for Upholsterers ...

Banking and Exchange.

RUTTER, ENDICOTT & WHITEHOUSE,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Having leased the office recently occupied by the Branch Bank of ... are prepared to do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection Business. Deposits received, and advances made upon ... produce ...

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price paid for Land Warrants and Bounty ...
ALL SIZES FOR SALE.
E. W. MORSE, Land Agent,
Office of Ruxton & Co., Bankers, 8 Clark street, corner of Lake, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box ...

BANKING HOUSE OF
CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,
CORNER OF LAKE AND LASALLE ST.
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.
Transact a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. H. CHAPIN, President.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
HAVING ESTABLISHED AN
AGENCY AT CHICAGO,
Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making
ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,
Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.
Particular attention devoted to Western business.
WESTERN REFERENCES—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago. Illinois and Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

JAMES BOYD, Banker and Broker,
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.
Buys all Uncurrent Money, Premium Funds and Specie, at better rates than the published "Bank Note Quotations." Prompt attention given to Collections, and all business entrusted to him.

RUXTON & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, Telegraph Building, S. E. corner of Clark and Lake streets. Buy and sell New York Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
Highest price paid for Illinois and Wisconsin discredited currency. Prompt attention given to collections and all business entrusted to us.

HENRY A. STONE & SON,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 50 Wall Street, New York.
(ESTABLISHED.)
Government, Railroad and Bank Stocks bought and sold at the Brokers' Board exclusively on commission. U. S. Treasury Notes bought and sold. Business paper negotiated and advances made. Sterling and French Exchange sold, and Letters of Credit obtained for parties going abroad. Interest allowed on Deposits.
Refer to Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, W. B. Ogden, Esq., James Clapp, Esq.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL..................$500,000.
HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.
D. R. HOLT, Cashier.
L. J. GAGE, Assistant Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute TRUSTS from
Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS:
J. R. Dunham, James Goodwin, Henry Farnam,
John H. Foster, D. R. Holt, H. H. Magie,
F. H. Tow, ... Burgett, H. ...
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CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON,
Bankers & Brokers,
50 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Stocks, Bonds and Treasury Notes Bought and Sold on Commission. Advances made on Securities for sale in New York. Interest allowed on Current Balances. Dividends Collected, &c.
CHAS. A. MEIGS, Formerly Cashier of the American Exchange Bank, New York.
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EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
England, France, Germany, Switzerland,
And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of
J. YOUNG SCAMMON,
Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted.

BANKING OFFICE OF
J. T. VAN VLECK.
No. 4 Broad Street, (one door from Wall,) New York, Oct. 8th, 1861.
THE PATRIOTIC LOAN.
... U. S. Treasury Notes ...
I will take six per cent. Two-year United States Treasury Notes at par in exchange for the 7 3-10 ...
Refer to H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago, Ill.
J. T. VAN VLECK.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings,
South Water street, Chicago.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
INCORPORATED, FEBRUARY, 1861.
Office, 104 and 106 Washington St.
This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of specie-paying Banks of
FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS,
From all classes of persons, including Minors and Married Women, and allows interest at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.
N. R. KIDDER, Cashier. JOHN C. HAINES, President.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
No. 23 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 28th day of May, A. D. 1861.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN
FOR FIVE YEARS
On Improved Real Estate in Chicago.
Also,
On Warehouse Receipts,
On time to suit.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

$6,000 TO LOAN FOR three or five years,
ON CITY PROPERTY.
Apply to J. L. LEE, 82 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms, within 100 miles of Chicago, in this State. Farms for sale cheap.
CHAMBERS & LEE, 121 Lake st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON UNINcumbered Real Estate in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago, in sums of one thousand dollars and over. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 25 Dearborn street, room No. 5.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB,
Telegraph Office.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING.
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 6 Larmon Block,
N. E. cor. Clark and Washington sts.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting and
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE.
Practical Plumber,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
All kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE.
...

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
... RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut,
...

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

[For the Chicago Tribune.]

THE CALMNESS OF GRIEF.

Patient, when sorrow surges 'round thee,
When Hope conceals her star,
When wreaths of joy that have enshrined thee,
Unloosed and faded are;
When eyes whose light is strength to thine,
Refuse in sympathy to shine.

When longing for one *free will* token
Of life, or tongue, or hand;
That by the charm a chain be broken,
More dread than prisoner's band;
Patient, my heart, not always so—
Thy nature tells thee—no, oh no!

Stern fetters of despondent feeling,
Fastened by lonely hours,
The penalty of love, concealing
Life's grand and vigorous powers;
Though for a season making thee
To cold and night—*this may not always be!*

Chicago. EMMA BENTON BENNETT.

A Political Trickster.

GALESBURG, April 8, 1862.

Editors Tribune:

I saw in your columns a few days since an article on the subject of taking the votes of our soldiers in the field. In that article you speak of Mr. W. S. Gale, the delegate from Knox county, as a "*doughy Republican.*" Permit me to suggest that in that article you pay Mr. Gale altogether too high a compliment. He never has been considered a sound Republican, and now all who have watched the course he has pursued in the Convention, regard him as a Democrat. You are right in your inference that the Republicans of Galesburg and Knox county are unwilling to give up those sacred Republican principles for which they have done so much during the last eight years for an apportionment bill. Mr. Gale was a late convert from old line Whiggery. Every successive election season he has been before the Republican senatorial or representative convention for a nomination, but has invariably been defeated. The reason he got his nomination last fall was, because the Republicans fused with the Democrats in a Union Convention. The Democrats *en masse* voted for Gale, and thus he was nominated, but not until Hon. James Knox had been nominated and had declined the nomination. S.

Bissell's Canal to New Madrid.

HOW THE VESSELS WERE WORKED THROUGH.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Union*, a member of Col. Bissell's Engineer Regiment, communicates to that paper the following account of the labor of this body of men in cutting the canal through to New Madrid from above the Island:

"After the surrender of the forts at New Madrid we (Col. Bissell's Engineer Regiment) were engaged for four days unspiking guns, changing batteries, establishing new works, and other engineering matters. Then we were sent over by Gen. Pope to ascertain whether it was not practicable to establish batteries opposite Island No. 10, so as to infilade their works on the Kentucky shore. We spent three days in the swamps in canoes, with darkeys as guides, but found the project impracticable. Col. Bissell, however, stated that he could by hard labor get steamboats and flatboats through the woods and bayous, and by that means land our forces nearly opposite New Madrid, and take all the enemy's works in the rear. Gen. Pope at once gave him a *carte blanche*, and he sent to Cairo for four steamboats, six flats, and such guns as could be spared. They sent the steamers W. B. Terry, John Trio, Gilmore, and Emma, with the barges, a quantity of lumber, &c., and one eight inch columbiad and three thirty-two pounders. Tools we did not need, for the regiment carries everything, from the heaviest ropes and screws down to fine steel drills for unspiking guns. Our route was about twelve miles long, of which two miles were through thick timber, and the remaining ten through narrow, crooked bayous grown up full of brush and small trees. We have cut our way right through, the track being fifty feet wide, in which thirty feet are required for the hulls of the boats. The timber is cut four feet below the surface of the water. In one short stretch we cut seventy-five trees thus deep, not one less than two feet through. The machines were rigged from rafts and our lowest flats, and worked each by about twenty men. In the first place three large launches went ahead to cut out and push out of the track the underbrush and driftwood; then three rafts followed on which were the men, who cut down and cut off the trees; then the saws, then two large barges, then one of the steamboats. Very large lines were provided to run from the capstan of the steamboat and haul out by snatch-blocks what the men could not handle. Then followed the rest of the fleet, men being engaged all the time converting the flat-boats into floating batteries. From the river to the levee the distance is about 500 feet; here the water was shallow and the route full of stumps; it took one whole day to pass this. Then the cut in the levee. Here the fall was over two feet, and the rush of water was tremendous. The largest boat was dropped through with five lines out ahead. Then a corn-field, overflowed from a cut in the levee. Here was something of a channel cut by the swift water, and we got along well nearly a quarter of a mile to the woods; here was the labor—two straight and long miles to the nearest point in the bayou. This it took eight days to get through. Then Wilson's Bayou, then East Bayou, then Saint John's Bayou, which empties into the Mississippi River at New Madrid. If you have never seen a Southern swamp you have no idea how thick it is; a New York elm swamp does not begin. It sometimes took twenty men a whole day to get out a half-sunken tree across the bayou. Such a place as that kept us all back, as none of the rafts or flats could get by, and all had to wait. The water, after we got into the woods, was about six feet deep, with a gentle current setting across the peninsula. In the East Bayou the current was tremendous, and the boats had to be checked down with heavy head lines. Here we found some obstructions caused by drift heaps, but cutting off one or two logs would start all down the current.

"This is the hardest job I have ever seen undertaken, but Col. Bissell is so far down now as to call it successful, for we are in sight of the fences on 't'other side of Jordan.'

"The sag of the saw gives the correct arc of the circle.

"At each end of the saw a rope thirty feet in length is fastened and carried to boats upon which men are stationed. Ten men man and work each rope.

"When the saw runs right, we have cut off a stump two feet in diameter in fourteen minutes. Often it pinched and run crooked; then a gang would be two or three hours on one of the same size. If there happened to be any brush under water, it added much to the labor; it all had to be fished up and got out of the way."

Cotton Raised by the Labor of Whites.

A correspondent of the Toledo *Commercial*, who has lived thirteen years in South Carolina and Georgia, and whose means of becoming acquainted with the country and its people have been ample, maintains that the best cotton regions of the Southern States possess a climate well suited to the constitution of the white race, and capable of giving it, by the aid of the labors of the field, a fine, hardy development. He says:

"The herbaceous or annual cotton plant has probably its best climate in the Southern States. In them appear to be united the proper degree of summer heat and spring and summer rains, with the best proportion of atmospheric mixture. Commencing in North Carolina, the adaptation of climate and soil to the successful growth of the cotton staple seems to improve regularly toward the southwest, until it culminates in middle Texas. Here the best and largest acreable product of cotton is grown. The best part of this cotton region embraces the middle portions of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. In the first named State it embraces most of the descending slope from the mountains to the level plain. This plain reaches back from the ocean some hundred miles in breadth. This slope is high, well watered by rapid streams, and gushing springs, moderately fertile, and has a healthy climate.

In this region two hundred and fifty pounds of clear cotton to the acre is a good yield. A field hand will cultivate, by the aid of a mule or horse, five acres of cotton and twenty acres of corn; the corn yielding from eight to twelve bushels, on the average, per acre. On rich river bottom, five hundred pounds of cotton and forty bushels of corn to the acre are sometimes produced. In nearly all this region white labor was predominant in the early settlement of the country, most of the settlers having been poor and depending on the labor of their own hands for support. It was the general belief among them that there was then a greater exemption from disease and a more vigorous enjoyment of health than after the introduction of slaves, when most of the labor was imposed on the colored race.

Several of the best settlements in the upcountry of South Carolina, in 1825, were composed of Scotch-Irish Covenanters, who were out and out Abolitionists. They had their churches, in which no slaveholder was considered a good Christian. In these settlements there was more civilized life, more industry, more comfort and more good morals than in any others in the State. Up to 1816, most of the labor, in what is now the cotton region of South Carolina, was performed by the whites.

The elder Wade Hampton, afterwards Gen. Hampton of the war of 1812, got his fine constitution by plowing and hoeing in the field when growing up to manhood. So did Andrew Jackson and most of the really great men of that State, including Langdon Cheves and Robert Goodloe Harper.

It may be truly asserted that more than half of the best cotton growing regions is better adapted to the constitution of the European than the African race. It is a region of extremes in temperature, of hot summers and cold winters. In it the healthiest and strongest white men are those who perform most out-of-door labor.

It is noticeable that the official rebel reports of the naval engagement in Hampton Roads, a month since, relate wholly to the first day's fight, wherein the Cumberland and Congress were sunk, and makes no mention of the Monitor. The report is by Catesby Ap. R. Jones, second officer, Capt. Buchanan having been wounded.

How Lead and Brass are Procured in Rebeldom.

[From the Mobile Register of March 20.]

MOBILE, March 18, 1862.

Editors of the Advertiser and Register:

GENTS—I send you, as a contribution to the Confederacy, the lead weight which was attached to the striking part of my clock, with the hope that every one, not only in our city but in the whole Confederacy, who may have such within their reach, will do likewise.

[This is a capital suggestion, and will be apt to strike many of our readers favorably.—Eds.]

MOBILE, March 19, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I see a call made through your paper for the ladies of Mobile to send their old brass to make cannon for the defense of our beloved city. I, therefore, send you my mite, hoping that, small as it is, it may be of some use. With many prayers for the success of our beloved cause, I remain, yours respectfully.

Besides a considerable quantity of old brass accompanying the above, a large lot of excellent material was sent in by Mrs. Mingo.

Paper Hangings.

F. E. RIGBY, JR., Agent,
Importer and Jobber of
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
General House Painter.
96 Randolph street, Chicago.

A CARD.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has connected with his Paper Hanging business the manufacturing of Bedding. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and intending at all times to keep on hand a full assortment in all its branches, and to be prepared to manufacture to order in quantity and quality second to no house in the city, he hopes to merit in his new business, as heretofore received in his old, a share of patronage. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and patrons for their many favors in the past, and hopes to be doubly grateful in the future.
E. G. L. FAXON.

NEW BEDDING WAREROOMS
E. G. L. FAXON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BEDDING.
On Hand and Made to Order
MATTRASSES,
FEATHER BEDS,
Bolsters,
Pillows,
Comforts,
Linen, &c.
STEAM CURED FEATHERS.
The only place in the city for Cured Feathers free from smell of the quill. Also the only place to get the
PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS,
The Best Bed Ever Used.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street.

E. G. L. FAXON,
CASH JOBBING HOUSE,
NOW OPENING
For Spring Trade,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
DECORATIONS.
CURTAIN PAPERS,
(ALL COLORS.)
FIGURED PAPER SHADES,
Common and Gilt.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
OIL AND DRY
CAMBRIC WINDOW SHADES,
Fixtures,
TRIMMINGS, ETC.
At the lowest cash prices.
PEDLARS SUPPLIED.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street,
P. O. BOX 2616.

DRAKE & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Window Shades, Fixtures, &c.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
PAPER HANGERS, ETC. ETC.
No. 124 Clark Street, Chicago.

Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS.—The place to procure the very best article is at
STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 140 Lake Street,
Where our shelves are filled with goods manufactured under our own personal direction, of choice materials and workmanship. As a test of superiority we exhibit
FOUR SILVER MEDALS,
One of which was awarded by the
American Institute of New York,
FOR THE BEST WORK EVER IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.
ACCOUNT BOOKS
Of every description, SINGLY or in SETTS, made to order, of any desired style of
RULING, PRINTING AND BINDING,
At short notice and lowest living prices.
F. MUNSON, Manufacturing Stationer,
No. 140 Lake street.

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ,
BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE,
128 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 107 South Clark street, in the Methodist Church Block.
This establishment has been in operation for six years, and during that time has shown itself worthy of the public patronage so liberally bestowed.
It is ahead of any other establishment of the kind in the city for Dyeing and Cleaning Woolen and Silk Goods of every description. Also, in cleaning and repairing Gentlemen's garments. Having been awarded a premium at the United States Fair.
I have no connection whatever with any other House in this line, and all orders should be left at either of the above places. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
N. B.—Prices have been reduced to suit the times.
A. SCHWARZ.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, WM. TERHUNE, 107 South Clark street, ... Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dyeing, Bleaching and Pressing. Stores and Country Work solicited. All orders by mail or Express promptly attended to.

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS.—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. The stock transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 5th of APRIL; after which, it is not probable any further transfer will be made, ... by the Stockholders, with a view to reorganization.
By order W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.
Certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on and after the
10th of April Proximo,
on their complying with the following provisions of the agreement for the reorganization of said Company, to wit:
"Holders of Stock of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, upon the surrender of their stock to the ... shall be entitled to receive ... Stock in the New Corporation, in ...
Shares of One Hundred Dollars Each,
... W. H. BARNES

H. C. ROSIN, Pattern Making of every description,
Scroll Sawing, Large Circular Turning
AND MODEL MAKING.
... South Washington street, Chicago.

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL...
...

Educational.

ACADEMIC AND COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENTS OF
LIND UNIVERSITY,
AT LAKE FOREST.
The spring and summer term of the Institution will commence on THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862. ...
... R. W. PATTERSON, D. D.,
... E. H. THOMPSON, Esq.,
Committee of Trustees.
Or PETER PAGE, Secretary, Chicago.

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS.—Thorough instruction, a SAFE HOME, for a few BOYS, in a delightful country ... The summer term ... A card of fully specify the terms ... with reliable references will be promptly sent to any who may inquire. Address W. A. NICHOLS, Box 2366, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Nos. 160 & 173 ... corner of Erie street.
The Summer Term of this Institution, under its new arrangements, will open on MONDAY, April 7th. The English and Classical Departments will be under the supervision of Dr. WM. H. REYNOLDS, formerly a Professor in the University of ... The Modern Languages ... French and Modern Languages, an accomplished teacher, the direction of Professor ... An able corps of assistant teachers is provided for in the ... Departments. This School is designed ... Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate Department, adapted to the educational wants of young ladies ... Circulars containing course of instruction, terms of tuition, &c., can be obtained by application at the Seminary, Nos. 160 and 173 Cass street.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
AT LAKE FOREST, ILL.
The Summer Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of April next. For Circulars and all desirable information address the undersigned.
Lake Forest, March, 1862. E. DICKINSON.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass. commences its 48th Semi-Annual Session
On April 3d, 1862,
With a patronage undiminished by the War. It adds to rare facilities for solid and ornamental instruction peculiar advantages for appropriate Gymnastic culture. Address the Principal, Rev. C. V. SPEAR, for Circulars.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with
MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND DRILL.
WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY has been located at FULTON, ILL., and will open Primary, Academic and Collegiate Courses on Sept. 16th, 1861. The College has secured experienced teachers, thorough appointments, and excellent apparatus; both regular and scientific courses; the best school buildings in the West (cost $30,000); ample and attractive grounds; a fine Gymnasium and every other advantage which should claim the attention of parents. Instruction in German free; also, in ARTILLERY, INFANTRY and RIFLE TACTICS, SWORD, BAYONET and ... Drill, under an officer of United States Army. Students dress in uniform. TERMS—$175 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department. Excellent accommodations for 200 boarders, under the same roof with ... Address for Circulars D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

Fence Wire, Scales, &c.

FENCE WIRE.
10,000 Bundles
AMERICAN
FENCE WIRE,
Nos. 8 and 9,
Warranted tough, of first quality, in good lengths, and in good order, for sale in large or small lots, at
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
VANDERVOORT,
DICKERSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 & 201 Randolph street.
AGENTS FOR
HOWE'S IMPROVED
SCALES,
AND
Winship's Self-Ventilating
REFRIGERATORS.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells.
Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of
MANILA AND TARRED ROPE,
DITCHING ROPES,
BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS,
CANVASS, OAKUM,
TAR, PITCH, CHAINS,
AND TACKLE BLOCKS
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING,
BED CORDS,
CLOTHES LINES,
BROOM TWINES, all qualities,
WRAPPING TWINES,
in bundles or barrels,
BELL AND SASH CORDS
NETS AND SEINES.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SIBLEY TENTS
And Tents of every kind.
AWNINGS,
WAGON COVERS, TARPAULINS,
REGIMENTAL COLORS,
STANDARDS, GUIDONS,
FLAGS, ETC.,
Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations
Constantly on hand and made to order.
G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
242 South Water St, Chicago.
Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Ropes, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, Etc., Etc.
Made to order at the shortest notice.
LANDELL OR SIBLEY TENT,
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER. O. H. HARDENBERGH.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf.
172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Flour and Feed.

LAKE STREET MILLS,
Corner Lake and Desplaines street.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail.
J. B. STEVENS & CO.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR—Manufactured by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
MICHIGAN MILLS.
Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and sweet.
...

Dentists' Cards.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST,
...

Commission Merchants.

D. W. WEBB,
PRODUCE AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
AGENT FOR
Beaver Line Steamers,
...

MURRY NELSON & CO.,
No. 24 South Water street,
Give their attention to the Purchase and Shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Products of all kinds.
FOR A COMMISSION.
MURRY NELSON. E. B. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 182 and 184 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

GRAY, BAKER & KELLOGG,
Commission House for the sale and purchase of Grain, Flour, Pork, Beef and Produce. Liberal advances made on Consignments. ... Office No. 182 South Water street, in office of J. A. Webster, Chicago, Ill.
R. B. GRAY. ... BAKER. ... KELLOGG.

RAPPLEYE & SHELDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
222 South Water street, have facilities for shipping Broom Corn to Eastern Manufacturers. Cash advances made on Consignments and Shipments.
REFERENCE—Bowen Brothers, C. B. Blair, Chicago.
N. R. RAPPLEYE. ... SHELDON, JR.

LEE & ANTES,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Give special attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce on commission. Office 111 Lake street, corner of Clark.
OLIVER H. LEE. CHARLES E. ANTES.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 154 South Water street. ...

BRUCE, SCOTT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 18 Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water, Chicago, Ill. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and other produce on commission. We make liberal cash advances on Consignments for sale in Chicago or Eastern Markets.
ALONZO BRUCE. GEO. E. SCOTT. R. F. QUEAL.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
47 Broad street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 152 South Water Street, Chicago.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE
General Commission Merchants,
Pardee's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts., No. 3 up stairs, Chicago.
A. S. CHADBOURNE. S. P. WETHERBE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts. Post Office Drawer 6307, Chicago.
F. M. BALL | F. W. BURBANK | F. BALL | GEO. F. COLE.

MORSE & YARWOOD,
(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
126 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Aiken's Building.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
ALBERT MORSE. N. S. YARWOOD.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 126 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co. think they can give each superior advantages.
M. S. NICHOLS. C. S. BRITT. R. A. NICHOLS.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216 South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Flour, &c., on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Plaster ... Office ... and 230 South Water Street.
ALBERT E. NEELY, BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE, WM. T. WINDIATE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY
N. K. FAIRBANK, No. 5 Board of Trade Buildings, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS and HIGHWINES,
For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.
The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and can be sold here or shipped. Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1862.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152½ South Water Street.

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
... Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6133.
Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 8 City Buildings, St. Louis.
C. T. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. T. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 158 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Consignments solicited. Orders for purchases executed with care and dispatch.
GRANVILLE KIMBALL. E. G. WOLCOTT.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 3618.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. JAS. R. WOODWORTH.

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Lacon's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 153 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER & SPAFFORD,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office and Warehouse, No. 91 South Water St.
Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission.

FORD & NORTON,
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
SAM'L A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED till the 15th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. for supplying the United States Sub. Dep't with eight head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof.
The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.
The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require.
Cattle will be required under this contract soon after the contract is closed. Heifers and bulls not wanted.
A bond, with good and satisfactory security, will be required.
Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury Notes.
No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, and all bids to be accompanied by two guarantees.
The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of all the members of the firm.
Bids to be directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
FORM OF GUARANTEE:
We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities. This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE,
(SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.)
SHOW CASE
MANUFACTURER,
NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box 430.

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 6 Lasalle Street
METALLIC COFFINS.
Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. ...

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.
No. 44 Water Street, New York,
OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands, of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, and other brands, dark and pale, in the same.
HOLLAND GIN—J. ...
...
Also, RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEY, direct from distillers.

HARDWARE
CUTLERY AND GUNS,
Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Pocket Knives, &c.
Dupont Powder Flasks and Shot Belts, ...
Chains, Hose and Heavy Goods.
WOLFE, DASH & FISHER,
Importers, 38 Warren street, New York.

House Furnishing.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD!
THE
MODEL COOK
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
Manufactured by
Barstow Stove Company, Providence, R. I.,
Surpasses everything ever produced in
Economy, Durability, Convenience
AND BEAUTY OF DESIGN.
MOVEABLE
HOT WATER RESERVOIR.
A Ventilated Roasting Oven.
The processes of Roasting and Baking are entirely separated ... The following gentlemen are using the Model Cook, and call speak of its excellence:
...
And many others.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
A. R. & C. H. MILLER,
House Furnishing and Hardware Store
235 & 237 State Street.

Carriage Makers.

PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
CARRIAGE MAKERS,
65 East 25th Street, New York,
Are using upon all their carriages, the
Corrugated, Case Hardened
AXLE BOX,
Of which they have the exclusive right for the United States.
This Box reduces the friction fully one half, causing the Carriage to run much lighter. Retains the oil six times as long as any other Box, and never heats.
Parties about to place orders for either
Trotting Wagons or Park Carriages
Are particularly invited to examine this new style before ordering.
Samples to be seen at
STABLES OF E. H. BOYINGTON,
80 & 82 State Street,
AND AT WRIGHT & CURRIER'S,
164 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO.

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS
Manufacturing Company.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,
—FOR—
Pike's Peak or Lake Superior.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS,
With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,
And Machinery of all description.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS,
P. W. GATES, President,
CHICAGO, ILL.
N. B.—Agents wanted everywhere.

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
Capes, Ponchos and Havelocks,
RUBBER COATS AND LEGGINS,
Rubber and Leather
BELTING,
HOSE, PACKING, &c.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
117 Randolph street.

Merchant Tailors.

H. BURWELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street,
Is now receiving a well assorted stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, for Spring Wear, which will be made up to order in the most approved style and at the lowest cash prices.
H. BURWELL,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER.
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 3634.

To the Ladies.

TO THE LADIES.—Something New.
COVENTRY CAMBRIC
FRILLING OR RUFFLINGS.
This material is made precisely like a ribbon, of the finest cambric, in pieces of twelve yards, without a joint. These rufflings have a cord in the edge by which they are gathered without a hem, are made of all widths, and are also made with two widths on one piece, for a double ruffle. They are incomparably better and cheaper and better than any thing of the kind in the market.
Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them.
Imported direct from England by
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 Lasalle street.

Michigan Pine Lands.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS.
The St. Mary's Ship Canal Company will offer
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Tuesday, the 17th of June Next,
AT EAST SAGINAW,
All its lands upon the Saginaw River and its tributaries, covering nearly
100,000 ACRES
Of the best Pine Lands in the State. These lands, whether we regard the quality of the pine, the amount per acre, their nearness to good streams, the cheapness of logging, the ease and safety with which logs are run, ... are unsurpassed, and are worthy the attention not only of actual operators, but also of capitalists. ...
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, Ill.
...

Steamboat Lines.

N. T. CO.—For Oswego and Ogdensburgh.—The new Screw Steamer EMPIRE, Capt. Robt. Richardson, Will leave Chicago as above on Saturday, April 12th. For freight or passage, apply to CLARY & HOWE, Agents, foot of North Lasalle street.

FOR GRAND HAVEN.—The Propeller J. BARBER, having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will commence her regular trips for the season,
On MONDAY, April 14th,
Leaving her dock, at the foot of Wabash street, at 8 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to Captain on board, or at my office as above.
HELEN EASTMAN.

THE
Northern Transportation Co'y
OF OHIO
Is prepared to transport property between
Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West,
With promptness, care and dispatch.
This well known Line of Fourteen First-Class Screw Steamers, connects at Ogdensburgh with the
Railroad for Boston and all Points in New England;
At Cape Vincent with the
Railroad and Propeller Line between Cape Vincent and New York,
And at Oswego with a
LINE OF 30 FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS,
Between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York,
Forming a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit,
AND A TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO
Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports.
AGENTS:
J. Myers, 128 Broadway, New York. John Hocking, ... Boston. Geo. A. Eddy, Ogdensburgh. ... Crawford, Cape Vincent. John ... Oswego. Pelton & Breed, Cleveland. Walker & Hayes, Toledo. E. R. Mathews, Detroit. O. J. Hale, Milwaukee. Taylor, Murray & Co., Racine.
CLARY & HOWE, Agents,
Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND
AND
1862 Chicago Line. 1862
For the coming season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
BETWEEN
Chicago and Buffalo,
Touching at intermediate ports when practicable, and forming a
DAILY LINE
(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

B., C. & C. Line Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
FOUNTAIN CITY,	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENDOTA,	TONAWONDA,
CHICAGO,	MAYFLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY.	NEPTUNE.

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with
NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, WESTERN EXPRESS, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, UNION EXPRESS.
The Western Transportation Company, and Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.
At Cleveland, with
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
The Steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.
With these facilities this line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan; and from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East.
For rates of freight and passage apply to
JOHN H. MOHR, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 280 Broadway, N. Y.
HUGH ALLEN, Ag't West'n Transportation Co., 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
E. G. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 1 Astor House.
J. W. WILCOX & CO., Proprietors of Union Express, No. 267 Broadway, N. Y.
W. C. HURD, Agent Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, No. 7 Coenties Slip, N. York.
G. G. KIDDER, No. 66 Washington st, Boston, Mass.
W. E. HURD, Agent W. T. Co., Boston.
E. A. WEMPLE, Agent New York Central R. R., Albany.
S. C. CHASE, Agent W. T. Co., Troy and Albany.
J. J. SPRAGUE, Agent N. Y. C. R. R., Troy, N. York.
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Ag't,
Office foot of Michigan street Buffalo.
C. Y. RICHMOND,
Agent for Eastward Bound Freight, Office foot of North Dearborn street, Chicago.
J. W. TUTTLE,
Agent for Westward Bound Freight, Office foot of State street, Chicago.
A. A. SAMPLE,
Passenger Agent, Office No. 6 North Clark street, Chicago.

1862 CLARY & HOWE. 1862
Shipping and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase of Produce in this market, and Agents for the Northern Transportation Company of Ohio.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Foot of North Lasalle Street, Chicago.

1862 MATHER & CO., 1862
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And proprietors of the Northern Transportation Line, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, between Chicago and points on the Illinois River and St. Louis. Having ample facilities on the Illinois River, we are enabled to give despatch to property shipped by our Line.
Office—Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Julius J. R. Kingsbury and Jane C., his wife, and Simon B. Buckner, of the city of Chicago, ... did make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note ... Now, therefore, ... I will, ... sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, ... at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, ... the lots of land and premises in said Deed of Trust described ... Sub-lots ... in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, ... together with all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Julius J. R. Kingsbury and Jane C. his wife, and Simon B. Buckner, their heirs and assigns therein.
CORYDON BECKWITH.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Attorneys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1862. Tuthill King, Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury, William S. Rogers, Thomas H. King, Horace Warren, Valentine H. Marshall and Elijah Barr—In Chancery.
Affidavit having been made that neither Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, three of the defendants above named, can be found, so that process can be served upon them, and ... said affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 26th day of March, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of June next, (1862) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
THOS. B. CARTER, Clerk.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Comp's Sol's.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1862. William T. Burgess vs. Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the ... day of April, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said William T. Burgess and against the estate of the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, for the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of June, 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
W. C. DUNHAM, in proper.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, April Term, A. D. 1862. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Union Manufacturing Company.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Union Manufacturing Company, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, ... at the suit of the said Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and against the estate of the said Union Manufacturing Company, for the sum of six thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Union Manufacturing Company, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, PLFF'S Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John ... and Jacob Bergman, of the Co. of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the ... day of Aug., A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned a Deed of Trust of the lots of land ... [illegible]

Business Cards.

BY AUTHORITY.—Commissioner of Deeds for the States and Territories. Also, NOTARY PUBLIC. Deeds, Mortgages, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, and all other writings carefully drawn and duly acknowledged. Affidavits sworn to. Protests made in form. Depositions correctly taken. ... SIMEON W. KING, Office 8 Clark st., opp. Court House.

WESTERN PATENT AGENCY.
COBURN & HARRIS,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Office No. 11 Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Post Office Box 4381. Agencies at Washington and London. Circulars sent to any address.

AGENCY FOR PENSION AND BOUNTY CLAIMS.—E. & Prince, Chicago, Ill. Nathaniel Wilson, (Late Chief Clerk of Bureau of Appeals, Department of the Interior) Washington, D. C.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
... Practice in all the Courts ... Claims for Pensions, Bounty Lands, ... Public Lands and Accounts of Public Officers, ...

CLARKSON & TREE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
No. 5 Portland Block.

CENTRAL WESTERN
War Claim, Bounty and Pension Office of
WILLSON & MERRIAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
88 CLARK STREET, ...CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
SOL. M. WILLSON. JOS. W. MERRIAM.

BELL & GREEN'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY OF WASHINGTON CITY—Have established an office at 11 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, back pay, Claims due to contractors, Horses or any other property lost or destroyed in the service of the U. S. Army. Address P. O. Box 3597, Chicago, Ill.
REFERENCES.—... United States Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio; Hon. Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois; Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
People's Pension and Bounty Money Office,
(See our advertisement in Weekly Tribune.)
SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill.,
56 Lake street, (corner Dearborn,) rooms 10 and 11
Entrance on Dearborn street.
In response to the importunate demands of our brave and patriotic soldiers of the Northwest, we have established a Central Office for the Collection of Pensions, Bounty Money, Arrears of Pay, and all other claims growing out of the present war. ... collection of soldiers' claims ...
Economy, Fidelity and Despatch.
We have facilities for making collections unequalled by any other House in the country. ...
ONE FEE.
And that a reasonable one. Special attention will be given ... collection of the dues ... the bounty money ...
Address SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill. Refer to G. S. Hubbard & Co., Bradner, Smith & Co. and Hon. E. W. Perry, Chicago, Ill.
Post Office Box ...

CARR BROTHERS,
JNO. B. M. CARR. ... CARR.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AND BRANCH HOUSE OF
"The National Claim Agency"
Of Harvey, Collins & Brass, Washington, D. C.,
Knight's Block, 133 Dearborn street, Chicago.
The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago.
Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS.
NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered.
Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency," P. O. Box 601.
Refer to Chicago Tribune Company; ... Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

THE
"Washington War-Claim Agency"
Have established an office at 120 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of all CLAIMS against the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, growing out of the PRESENT WAR. Claims received at the office of the
PRINCIPAL AGENTS AT WASHINGTON,
For PENSIONS, BOUNTY MONEY, BACK PAY, and all claims arising in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments ...
Cheaper and Sooner than by any other means.
N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Claim Collectors in the country.
Address, H. M. SHEPARD,
120 Washington street, Chicago.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The undersigned are engaged in the Collection of Claims on the General Government, ... Prompt attention given ...
O. M. DORMAN. C. C. CLARKE.
REFERENCES—Hon. S. Foot, Vt.; Hon. Ira Harris, N. Y.; Hon. E. Cowan, Pa.; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Ill.; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Ill.; Hon. F. Bradley, Washington; ... Chicago; ...

WAR CLAIM OFFICE.—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all claims against the United States ... LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. Office No. 61 South Clark street. Post Office Box 4265, Chicago, Ill.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of
BEEF AND PORK,
Tallow Chandlers and Butchers. Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds.
Office 77 Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport.

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE.
Office and Foundry, 128 and 130 South Canal street.

PAPER.
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT.
No. 48 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card Board, ... Printers' Ink, &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO.,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
Nos. 22 & 30 River st., Chicago.

Wooden & Willow Ware.

BARNUM BROTHERS,
133 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
WILLOW CABS,
Childrens' Gigs, Carriages, &c., Baskets, Bird Cages,
PEG TOPS, MARBLES AND ALLIES,
And a large and varied stock of
YANKEE NOTIONS,
To which the attention of BUYERS is respectfully directed. Our SPRING STOCK is now open and very complete. BARNUM BROTHERS,
133 LAKE STREET,
Bet. Clark and Lasalle sts.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
...
I sell better goods at lower figures than can be found in this city ...
NATHANIEL WHEELER,
55 SOUTH WATER STREET.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE
...

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL
PIG IRON.
...

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

THE CITY.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—See notice of special trains on Chicago & Milwaukee railroad to Rosehill Cemetery.

☞ The ladies must not forget that there is a splendid stock of boots and shoes selling out at half prices at the great Bankrupt Sale, No. 128 South Clark street.

☞ The Sunday School connected with St. Paul's Church will celebrate its anniversary by appropriate exercises on Sunday morning. Address by the Pastor and singing by the School.

☞ Attention of our readers is directed to the card of Professor W. Taverner, the celebrated teacher of elocution, in another column. The Professor is stopping at the Matteson House.

DISCUSSION ON SPIRITUALISM.—A public debate on the subject of Spiritualism, illustrated by experiments by the Davenport Boys, will take place on Tuesday evening next, April 15th. The discussion will be by Professor A. Sands and Dr. Lyon, both scientific gentlemen.

☞ Through the great increase of their business since their establishment in Chicago, Messrs. Gore, Willson & Co. now hold their wholesale auction sales of boots and shoes twice instead of once each week, selling on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Their sales are largely attended, and their success is another evidence that the "good time coming" is upon us.

PHILLIPS' BATTERY.—The late order of the War Department does not interfere with the organization and enlistment in Capt. Phillips' Battery of Artillery, now in Camp Douglas. Capt. Phillips and Lieut. Hillier—the latter late of the regular army—are deserving officers, and it will be gratifying to their friends to know that their ranks are rapidly filling up. Good men may apply to Capt. Phillips, at Camp Douglas.

FAREWELL NIGHT OF HERMANN—FRENCH OPERA—MATINEE TO-DAY.—To-night is positively the last night of Hermann in the city. This afternoon at 2½ o'clock will begin his farewell matinee for ladies and children. This evening will be given the new programme and also the charming French opera of Les Noces de Jeannette. Let none miss this final opportunity of witnessing the greatest artist of his line who has ever appeared here. Bring the children to the matinee.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Catharine Brown a domestic in the family of Michael Levi No. 35 West Randolph Street, was before Justice Davis yesterday on a charge of stealing a dress, veil, and some other articles of clothing, valued at about $6. She had not been in the family but about a week, when, on signifying her intentions to leave, Mrs. Levis' suspicions were excited, and a search resulted in finding the stolen articles concealed under her skirts. She was held in $300 bail.

FEMALE NURSES.—The following named ladies have been appointed a committee by the Sanitary Commission for the purpose of examining and receiving female nurses for our hospitals, and they are requested to meet at the room of the Sanitary Commission, this forenoon at 10 o'clock:

Mrs. A. Hoge,	Mrs. E. Warner,
" D. P. Livermore,	" Morgan,
" Elisha Wadsworth,	" Sloan,
" Wm. H. Osborn,	" Dr. Tiffany,
" J. C. Haines,	" Jno. M. Wilson,
" O. E. Hosmer,	" Dr. Everts.

Applications to be made immediately at the Sanitary Commission room.

☞ McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have just received a large supply of new styles of drawing books with printed copies for school and family use, and slate picture drawing books.

The Army Register for 1862.

Fresh supplies of the *fac-simile* copies of the *New York Morning Post* for November 17, 1783, and the *Ulster County Gazette* for Jan. 4, 1800.

Photograph albums and card photographs, new styles, in great variety.

Bankers' Magazine for April, &c.

A CORRECTION.—Among the names of those who recently left this city at the call of humanity to minister to our wounded at Pittsburg, that of Dr. Eugene Marguerat was incorrectly given as among the nurses. This does injustice to the position and mission of Dr. M. He has just come among us from Ithaca, New York, and brings an excellent reputation as a man and a surgeon of value and excellent skill. He is doubtless among the "nurses," but will, by his skill and acquirements, serve an even higher purpose. This correction is due him, though following tardily the list published two days since.

CAMP DOUGLAS.—Matters remain about the same at Camp Douglas. The prisoners are becoming more accustomed to the routine of such life, and everything, under the direction of Col. Mulligan and Adjutant Floyd, glides along smoothly. The following is the mortality list since our report:

April 10—Isaac J. Ryan, Co. B, 27th Alabama.
F. M. Ewbanks, Co. E, 3d Mississippi.

Previously reported	180
Reported to-day	2
Total to date	182

Twenty-five patients were admitted to the hospital yesterday, being a larger number than on any previous day. The whole number now in the hospital is 263.

THE DEAD AT PITTSBURG.—Among the honored dead of the Pittsburg fight was Capt. R. D. Adams of Co. E, 57th Ill. regiment (Col. Baldwin). Capt. Adams was a son-in-law of B. F. Walker, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed resident of this city, and his lamented death carries sadness into a large circle of friends. The body of the deceased officer will arrive here to-morrow.

We also notice among the killed the name of Frederick W. Rupell, son of the late Jacob Rupell, Esq., of this city, a member of Battery B. Mr. Rupell was well known here, and a member of a most estimable family. E. P. Wood, of the same battery, is reported well.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.—All of our readers who have these monthly troubles, the gas bills, to attend to, will be pleased to learn that a most sensible and obliging move has been made of late by the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company, in transferring their business from the out-of-the way place so many years used by them on Monroe street, to Dickey's Building, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. This is a central point, and one in the vicinity of which business men may chance to have a call once in a while, which was not the case on Monroe street. Another change inaugurated at the Gas office, which is calculated to accommodate those transacting business there, is the appointment of one clerk each to the West and North Divisions and two to the South Division, that parties paying gas bills may not be compelled to wait and suffer unnecessary delay.

Religious.

TO CLERGYMEN.—It is suggested that the clergymen of the several churches in the city would do a good work towards aiding the Sanitary Committee in their efforts to afford help and comfort to our wounded and sick soldiers, by receiving supplies and announcing the fact at their places of worship on the coming Sabbath. In this way many sheets, towels and other needful articles might be contributed by persons who would not think of bringing them to the depot of the Sanitary Commission, and the clergymen receiving them could thus do much good at this moment of great need.

—The President's proclamation will be read in all the Methodist Churches to-morrow morning, and prayer offered in accordance with the President's recommendation.

PASTORAL AID SOCIETY—CLOSING SERVICES. Divine service was held in St. John's Church Friday morning. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, of the Church of the Ascension, and a sermon was preached by the Rev. Aaron Clark, of Geneseo, from the text, "And I not died for all, then were all dead." Friday night the closing services were held and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr. Pratt and Rev. Messrs. Smithett, Weldon, Bishop and others. The next convocation of the society will take place in Aurora on the 10th of June next, to continue during the remainder of the week. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather of the week, the meetings have been well attended, and a decided interest manifested in the services.

—Among the persons who received the rite of confirmation at the hands of Bishop Eastburn, in Rev. Dr. Huntington's church, Boston, on Sunday last, were Miss Catherine Beecher, the well-known daughter of the venerable Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, and also a daughter of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

—The late Rev. Dr. Wheaton made a bequest of $10,000 to Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., to be applied to the erection of a college chapel. He also made that institution residuary legatee, whereby it will probably realize $10,000 more.

Republican City Convention.

FULL TICKET NOMINATED.

The New State Constitution Scored.

The Republican City Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a ticket for city officers, met according to previous notice at the Recorder's Court Room, at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, a full delegation of members present. The meeting was called to order by J. D. Ward, Esq., who nominated A. G. Throop of the Fifth Ward as chairman. He was duly elected and took his seat.

On motion, Josiah H. Bross and E. S. Salomon were appointed Secretaries of the Convention. The organization being complete, the business of the meeting was at once commenced. Mr. A. Garrison moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, to consist of one person from each ward in the city, the Sixth Ward to be excepted, from some alleged illegality in the appointment of their delegates.

J. D. Ward, Esq., moved that the Sixth Ward be included in the committee.

It was thus carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed the committee on credentials:

1st Ward, J. T. Edwards; 2d Ward, Thos. Nichols; 3d Ward, A. Garrison; 4th Ward, L. Lamperts; 5th Ward, J. D. Ward; 6th Ward, L. J. Russell; 7th Ward, A. Bruning; 8th Ward, B. Bralsano; 9th Ward, Fred. Gund; 10th Ward, F. A. Pierce.

The Committee then retired to an ante-room, to examine and report upon credentials. The delegates were then seated by wards, and the Committee returned and reported the following list of representatives:

FIRST WARD.—George C. Cooke, Peter Page, J. T. Edwards, John J. Mills, C. P. J. Arian, A. Frisbie, Samuel McRoy, W. B. Howard, S. B. Perry, Albert Reiners, W. H. Waite, Alexander Anderson, William H. Wilbur.

SECOND WARD.—Thomas Nichols, Chas. Busby, Joe Pollock, C. B. Heartt, Fred. Reinhart, W. H. Eddy, E. G. Reynolds, James E. Gay, L. L. Millikan, J. Rosenthall, E. M. Edwards, Geo. Schwinefurt, C. S. Squires.

THIRD WARD.—A. Garrison, F. Wentworth, G. W. Colby, Ernst Remim, Wm. M. Douglass, Charles Williams, F. Jones, L. Herbert.

FOURTH WARD.—Henry Deal, Jacob Kaulp, Chas. D. Peacock, L. Lamperts, Wm. Shaffer.

FIFTH WARD.—A. G. Throop, Joseph Hass, Dr. John McAllister, Josiah H. Bross, John Braun, O. H. Salsbury, A. G. Warner, E. W. Brewster, J. P. Kline, T. M. Avery, George P. Hansen, J. D. Ward, Merrill Ladd, Russell Green, C. C. P. Holden.

SIXTH WARD.—L. Bushnell, Louis Richberg, John Amondson, S. J. Russell, William Schade, T. O. Dunn, R. Henderson, Edward S. Salomon, A. White, George C. Morey, John Kuhl, E. Smalley, Jans Nielson, G. C. Smith, Frank Schoenewald, J. A. Hutchins, Chr. Schulz.

SEVENTH WARD.—John. B. Muhlke, E. Anthony, G. C. Paoli, John Rue, A. Bruning, C. H. Hunt, John, Hurthing, Neils Larsen, Nicholas Dresse, J. C. Melvin, J. Kerstine, F. Freneman, Wm. Creedans, Henry Slaniser, B. Bagole.

EIGHTH WARD.—Nicholas Strasburg, George Nier, G. W. Hummer, B. McClain, H. Kauffman, L. Brentano, P. Kellogg.

NINTH WARD.—N. Ludwig Fred. Gund, John Braun, Augustus H. Burley.

TENTH WARD.—W. C. Dickman, George H. Young, F. A. Pierce, S. K. Dow, Wm. Ruehe, O. Morrison, H. B. Ruger, E. S. Eaton, C. Reitz, Henry Schwartz.

A. Garrison presented a minority report asking that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter of alleged frauds in the election of delegates in the Sixth Ward. He was supported by the affidavit of one person, setting forth that he had seen "low taxes" votes torn up in that ward meeting. He then proceeded to make quite a lengthy harangue. It was a free country, and he had a right to speak and could not be "coughed down."—He was a duly elected delegate, he said, from the Third Ward, (which, by the way, he was not) to represent that ward in this Convention, and were the gentlemen to prevent the Third Ward from being heard? There had been frauds in the election in the Sixth Ward; tickets had been torn up, and men prevented from voting. The question was asked voters, "Did you vote for Lincoln in 1860?" If no, their votes were not taken. Neither could any one vote who did not indorse the Lincoln emancipation and war measures. Were our rights to be trampled upon in that way?

J. D. Ward, Esq., arose to an explanation, saying that the identical affair and pretext for clogging the action of the convention had been presented to the Credential Committee, been fully and patiently investigated, and there was nothing in the charges made. The facts were, that the judges had two boxes, one for delegates to the Convention and one for receiving the votes for Aldermen and Constables. It was agreed beforehand that all votes found in the box for Aldermen and Constables which by right should have been in the delegate box should be torn up. In doing so, four votes for Long John were torn up, and six *against* him with them. The motion of Mr. Garrison was tabled, and the majority report on credentials accepted.

Mr. Garrison then moved a reconsideration of the vote laying his motion on the table, and called for the ayes and noes upon it, which being taken, resulted in ayes 63, noes 38, and the motion was lost.

On motion to proceed to the nomination of officers, Mr. Garrison again attempted to speak, but amid loud cries of "question" was ruled out of order. Mr. G. persisted, however, in being heard, and notwithstanding the decision that he was not in order, proceeded to speak. The tumult, however, was such that nothing could be heard but his closing remark, to the effect that the delegation from the Third Ward, to which he belonged, would leave the Convention. *He withdrew, solus.*

It was afterwards explained by Mr. Ward that Garrison had never been duly qualified as a delegate, but had been admitted to the delegation out of courtesy, and to give him a chance to be heard in the Convention.

The Convention then, with the following result, cast the

INFORMAL VOTE FOR MAYOR.

C. N. Holden	44
Geo. W. Gage	30
John Wentworth	2
R. S. Wilson	2
Jos. Gastrich	2
Scattering	3
Total	88

While the votes were being canvassed it was resolved to appoint a Committee of six to report a series of resolutions.

COMMITTEE—C. P. J. Arian, J. D. Ward, E. W. Brewster, Peter Page, E. S. Salomon, W. H. Wilbur.

The Committee retired to a jury room.

The following was the

SECOND, OR 1ST FORMAL VOTE FOR MAYOR.

George W. Gage	35
C. N. Holden	49
John Wentworth	1
Joseph Gastrich	6
R. S. Wilson	3
Total	94

There being evidently some mistake in the above, on motion it was carried to try it again. The following was the result:

THE THIRD BALLOT FOR MAYOR.

C. N. Holden	62
Geo. W. Gage	30
Scattering	3
Total	95

On motion, C. N. Holden, Esq., was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention for candidate for Mayor. The next action was the

FIRST BALLOT FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

Ira W. Buell	63
E. G. Hooke	11
Louis H. Davis	21
Total	95

Mr. Buell was then declared nominated.

The following was the first

BALLOT FOR CITY TREASURER.

W. H. Rice	70
Geo. Morey	17
Wm. Bute	3
	90

COLLECTOR.

For Collector there did not seem to be any competition, and John Raber, Esq., was, on motion of Ald. C. C. P. Holden, nominated *viva voce*.

CHIEF AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

The same action was had as regards the Chief and Asistant Engineers of the Fire Department. The following were nominated:

Chief Engineer—Uriah P. Harris.
First Assistant Engineer—Mons. W. Powell.
Second Assistant Engineer—W. B. Bateham.

RESULT OF THE NOMINATIONS.

The following is the full ticket nominated by the Convention:

For Mayor,
C. N. HOLDEN.
For City Attorney,
IRA W. BUELL.
For Treasurer,
WILLIAM H. RICE.
For Collector,
JOHN RABER.
For Surveyor,
GEORGE W. WILSON.
For Chief Engineer,
U. P. HARRIS.
1st Assistant—M. W. POWELL.
2d Assistant—W. P. BATEHAM.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

J. H. Bross nominated a Central Committee, as follows:

1st Ward—Peter Page.
2d Ward—[illegible]
3d Ward—[illegible]
4th Ward—[illegible]
5th Ward—T. M. Avery.
6th Ward—[illegible]
7th Ward—[illegible]
8th Ward—W. F. DeWolf.
9th Ward—[illegible] Burley.
10th Ward—J. J. Brown.

The Committee, previously appointed, then came in and reported the following

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Republican party of the city of Chicago, in convention assembled, again renew its devotion to the Constitution and the Union. It recognizes in the President and his Cabinet the exponents of law and order. It brings to the present Administration unwavering devotion and unhesitating support. It recognizes the sound wisdom of the emancipation message of the President, and hails it as a wise solution of the cause of our national troubles.

Resolved, That we pledge the support of the city of Chicago to the President and his Administration to the vigorous and unhesitating prosecution of the war, and the punishment of public enemies.

Resolved, That we recognize in the proposed State Constitution a conspiracy against the good of the State, intended to deprive Northern Illinois of its just weight in future legislation, whereby a minority will be enabled to rule a majority. We denounce it as anti-democratic, and subversive of free government. We oppose it, because it burdens our people with new and useless expenses, vastly increasing the taxes, at a time when the most rigid economy should be practiced, and because it opens the door to public plunderers to rob and swindle the State through the channels of the courts and corrupt legislation. And we further oppose it because it, from its looseness and ambiguity of construction, leads to ruinous litigation and embarrassment. We prefer the present Constitution, for the reason that it is clear, simple, and well understood, and under it a much more honest and economical administration can be conducted, while all the benefits promised by the new Constitution can be obtained with the old.

Resolved, That we pledge the Republican party and the candidates by us here nominated to a prudent and economical administration of our city government during the coming year, and we invite all good and loyal men to unite with us in giving to our candidates a cordial support.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the people of Chicago electing their own officers.

Resolved, That we hereby instruct our Representative to recommend to our Senators in Congress that they vote for and use all honourable efforts to carry through Congress, as soon as possible, an act of confiscation of the property of all the traitors actively engaged in rebellion against this Government.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be given to Hon. I. N. Arnold for his zealous and valuable labors and efforts to promote the interests of this city and district, and that we express our hearty and cordial approval of his course as our Representative.

Resolved, That the bravery exhibited on the several recent battle fields of our country, by the officers and privates therein engaged, challenges our highest admiration, and while we congratulate them and our country for the success which is always sure to attend such bravery when put forth in so righteous a cause as the perpetuation of so good a government as ours, yet we would not forget to drop the tear of sympathy and extend the helping hand to the families of those who have been wounded or fallen in the service of their country.

Without discussion, and in the most hearty manner, the above were unanimously adopted. There was not a dissenting voice.

The Convention having performed its business with commendable dispatch, adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M.

Ward Nominations.

The following were the Ward nominations for Aldermen and Constables at the caucuses held on Thursday evening:

FOR ALDERMEN.

First Ward	J. T. Edwards.
Second Ward	C. B. Heartt.
Third Ward	Calvin De Wolf.
Fourth Ward	J. Boorman.
Fifth Ward	W. A. Groves.
Sixth Ward	Francis C. Brown.
Seventh Ward	E. Shipman.
Eighth Ward	A. Saunderson.
Ninth Ward	Corydon Beckwith.
Tenth Ward	Geo. H. Young.

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Ward	C. F. Chilson.
Second Ward	C. T. Bogue.
Third Ward	John Baldwin.
Fourth Ward	—— Chilcotte.
Fifth Ward	Richard Carthew.
Sixth Ward	Jacob Schoenewald.
Seventh Ward	
Eighth Ward	C. Tunnicliffe.
Ninth Ward	Sam'l Ellis.
Tenth Ward	E. Adcock.

REPUBLICANS, RALLY!!

MILWAUKEE AVENUE.

There will be a Republican Rally at Chris. Schoultz's Saloon, No. 209 Milwaukee Avenue, this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting.

☞ There will be a Republican Rally at Webber's Saloon, No. 161 Milwaukee Avenue, this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting.

☞ There will be a Republican Rally at Jacob Ender's Saloon, corner of Chicago Avenue and Larrabee street, this evening at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting.

☞ There will be a Republican Rally at John Nibble's Saloon, corner of Chicago Avenue and Rucker street this evening at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting.

CORNER LARRABEE STREET AND NORTH AVENUE.

There will be a Republican Rally at the house of Conrad Foltz, on the corner of Larrabee street and North Avenue, to-night, April 12. Good speakers will be there.

NORTH WELLS STREET.

There will be a Republican Rally at Fritz Frillman's Saloon, corner of North Wells and Division streets, this evening, April 12, 1862, at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will address the meeting.

SECOND WARD.

Republican Rally at Schweinfurth's Saloon, on South Clark street, near Polk street, to-night, April 12. Grand speakers will be in attendance. REPUBLICANS, TURN OUT!

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN RALLY.

There will be a Republican Rally at M. Hendricks' Saloon, on South Clark street between Polk and Taylor streets, to-night, April 12. Good speakers will be present.

FOURTH WARD.

There will be a Republican Rally at No. 202 South Wells street, near Adams street, to-night, April 12th. Republican speakers will be there to address you. *Turn out and hear.*

SEVENTH WARD.

There will be a meeting of Republicans at Sigler's Saloon, on Clybourne avenue, in Bauman's building, to-night, April 12th. Good speakers will be present. Republicans, turn out!

There will be a meeting of the Seventh Ward Republicans, to-night, April 12th, at Henry Kemkel's, on Wells street, near North avenue. Turn out and hear the speakers.

TENTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Tenth Ward will meet to-night, April 12th, at Sorge's Saloon, on May street, near Polk street, to hear speakers who will be there. Turn out and hear!

GOTTSCHALK.—The concerts of Gottschalk, at Bryan Hall next Monday and Tuesday evenings, offer more of promise than any musical entertainment in a long time. Hear what the venerable *National Intelligencer* was moved to say about him:

The great pianist, with his pale, *spiritual* face, lighted with the Creole fire which inspires his mysterious rhythmic chants, places himself at once *en rapport* with his audience, drawing them by some magnetic power to bask with him, as it were, in the sunny life and tropical influences evoked by his bewitching Southern melodies. Gottschalk's *specialite*, as is well known, is in the charm of his *singing* on the piano—that is, giving to his abrupt and ungrateful tones the expression, sentiment and sustained utterance of that most perfect of all instruments, the human voice, and its rival, the violin. In this graceful quality, rare even with the best pianists, he is said to be unsurpassed, and we certainly have never heard a piano *cantabile* to approach it. He also possesses brilliancy and exquisite bird-like distinctness of note, his runs, octaves, all the *fioriture* characteristic of the modern school, being perfect, while his double trill shows what marvellous muscular precision may be attained by the cunning of the left, as well as right hand. The Germans of New York have been complaining that he devotes himself to such light composition that he does not or cannot play Beethoven. We are very sure that his musical nature is quite capable of appreciating the harmonies of the Jupiter of Sonatas, and his powers of execution fully competent to interpret their inspiration to the satisfaction of the most exacting of Teutons. While Gottschalk excels equally in the bravura style of Thalberg, his own peculiarities and graces, although widely imitated, are unapproachable by other artists; his genius is individual.

The sale of tickets (reserved seats) begins at the music store of H. M. Higgins, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors.

CHICAGO, April 11th, 1862.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors, of the United States, after holding a session during the last five days, and now about to adjourn, desire to express their great pleasure for the many acts of kindness, and the marked attention shown them by the citizens of Chicago. But rarely have we experienced such multiplied invitations to visit and examine the various arts and improvements of the useful and scientific works of any city.

To the proprietors of the Tremont House, for room and every convenience, with the *best* entertainment, we return our sincere thanks. Also to Ossian Guthrie, Esq., Superintendent of the hydraulic works of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, in putting into action those powerful water works, to show forth the immense water power in this vicinity. And to the captain and owners of the fine steam tug Union, in conveying us to and from the place, as also to Capt. Osler of the steam tug Constitution, who extended an invitation to take a trip on board of his boat. Also, for the complimentary tickets from S. C. Baldwin, the Superintendent of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, to visit Milwaukee, &c.

To E. B. Talcott, Esq., Superintendent of the Chicago and Galena Union Railroad, and Charles G. Hammond, Esq., Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Likewise to the bold and noble hero, Col. James H. Mulligan, for his invitation to visit Camp Douglas and take a general observation of many of our gallant soldiers, many of whom as we were informed have seen hard service; as well as to behold the vast body of rebel prisoners who have fallen a prey and victim to the service and deluded policy of (as Parson Brownlow would say) their God-forsaken and hell-deserving leaders. At the camp we spent several hours of deep and intense interest, visiting the various barracks both for Federal soldiers and Rebel prisoners, in connection with the kind attentions of Surgeon W. D. Winer, 23d Illinois Volunteers, who accompanied us through the various hospitals, drug rooms, provision rooms, &c., and beheld his constant labors in attending to the hundreds of sick and dying, for all of which we expressed our serious and patriotic interest upon the occasion. Also to U. P. Harris, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, for the invitation given to visit the steam fire engines and witness their workings.

To all of the above and others we do most undesignedly acknowledge our pleasure and gratitude. Very respectfully,
JOHN SHALLCROSS, President.
JAS. N. MILLER, Secretary.
On behalf of the Board of U. S. Supervising Inspectors.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Recorder Wilson adjourned his Court yesterday, to allow the Republican City Convention the use of the room. The case of Martin Quinlan, late a resurrectionist, but later arraigned as a cow thief, was tried. The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Messrs. F. D. Gray and C. G. Wicker entered recognizance in $500 for the appearance of Henry E. Vogell, one of the defendants in the Harris conspiracy case, and I. N. Barker became surety in the same sum for the appearance of Mrs. Harris and David Vaughn, in the same cause. The appearance is to be from day to day, only.

THE COLBY INVESTIGATION CASE.—The Council were again engaged last evening with the Colby Investigation Case. No new evidence was elicited and no new witnesses examined—most of those expected being absent. In the case of one witness, Henry A. Kofman, who had been suppœned and refused to attend, Ald Baragwanath moved that an attachment be issued by the Council compeling his attendance last evening. The writ was issued, and placed in the hands of the officer, who did not, however, succeed in finding the man.

ACADEMY AT LAKE FOREST.—The examination of the preparatory and collegiate classes of this young but flourishing institution, under the control of Profs. Wm. C. Butler and Rev. Wm. C. Dickinson, took place on Friday. We have seldom witnessed an examination that gave stronger evidence of permanent success than this. In fact, with such order and good regulation as is there maintained, success is sure to follow. The next term will commence April 24th, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns.

Change of Time.

On and after Wednesday, April 9th, trains on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad will leave the West Side Union Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, as follows: Day Express and Mail, 6 A. M., Sundays excepted; Night Express, 6.30 P. M., Saturdays excepted. This is the only route by which two Express trains are run through between Chicago and Cincinnati daily without change of cars, thereby avoiding the possibility of missing connections. The sleeping cars run on this line are Myers's improved double berth car. The Company have during the past winter, built and opened a first-class eating house at Kokomo Junction, where all trains stop thirty minutes for meals. For further information, see general advertisement in another column, or apply at the general freight and ticket office, 133 Randolph street, under the Sherman House, Chicago. ap7-6t

NIGHT COUGHS.—For ashmatic consumptive and chronic coughs, which are always more or less troublesome at night, unfitting persons for their daily occupations, and undermining the constitution, great relief will be experienced by taking at bed-time one or two of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, which will ensure ease and comfortable rest. Some who have been long sufferers, say they could not live without them.

☞ "Yankee Card Writer"—wedding, visiting, "P. P. C." cards, at Sherman House. For samples by mail, send two red stamps. ap9-3t

☞ For cleaning and dying gentleman's clothes go to Cook & McLean, 98 Dearborn-street. This old established house do better and cheaper work than any in the city. eb21-ly

☞ For Paper Hangings go to the old stand of E. G. L. Faxon, 70 Lake street. He has the best workmen in the city. apl 3m

☞ Buy paper hangings of Chase & Co., 109 Randolph street. mh 29-3m

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn st., and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. nov12

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-h32-ly

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPIRITUALISM.—E. V. Wilson will lecture in Kingsbury Hall on Sunday, April 13, 1862, at 2½ and 7½ P. M. Admission 10 cents.

"NOT FORGETFUL TO ENTERTAIN STRANGERS." —The Episcopal Church, corner Indiana and Franklin streets, has divine service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Seats free. Sunday School at 9½ a. m.
E. B. TUTTLE, Rector.

—Rev. A. E. Baldwin of Akron, Ohio, will preach in the New England Congregational Church to-morrow, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

—Rev. W. S. Blanchard will preach at Plymouth Church, corner of Third avenue and Van Buren streets, on next Sabbath morning, services commencing at 10½ o'clock.

—Rev. W. C. Jackson will preach to-morrow in the first United Presbyterian Church, corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and half-past three o'clock P. M.

—Rev. W. H. Ryder, of St. Paul's Universalist Church, will commence a short series of discourses next Sunday evening in St. Paul's Church, on the lessons of the war. The first will be the special topic of the "Relation of Christianity to War. Can a Christian fight?"

—The proclamation by the President calling for thanksgiving to Almighty God for the recent victories with which he has been pleased to crown the national arms, will be responded to by an appropriate discourse at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, on Desplaines, between Madison and Washington streets, by the Pastor, Dr. Colvin, Sabbath morning at half-past ten o'clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 11.

Monetary transactions were quiet to-day, and must continue to be so until the opening of navigation through the straits. Exchange is in fair demand, but the supply is abundant. We quote par@¼ buying, ¼ selling. Gold has dropped today, following New York, from the causes which we stated yesterday—the appearance of the new issue of Treasury notes. We put our quotations at 1@1½ buying; 1¼@1¾ selling. Currency is abundant, as are also Quartermaster's vouchers. It is difficult to get over 93@94 for them in a market where money readily commands 10 per cent. and drippings.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the week ending April 8th, 1862, are as follows:

	1861.	1862.	
Freight	$15,172 84	$13,772 58	$2,400.26 Dec.
Passengers	8,086.69	7,822.84	1,274.87 Dec.
Mails, &c.	1,100.00	1,250.00	150.00 Inc.
Total	$25,360.58	$21,844.00	$3,524.81 Dec.

The following are the earnings of the Chicago Alton and St. Louis Railroad from January, 1, 1862, to March 31st, three months:

	1862.	1861.
Passengers	$74,983.14	$73,405.34
Freight	108,541.94	151,657.83
Sundries	10,103.78	10,450.14
Total	$193,628.86	$235,518.31
Military service	74,564.53	
Total to date	$268,193.39	$235,513.91
Increase in 1862	32,680.17	

—The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 8 and since Jan. 1:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$1,690,692	2,065,880	2,297,163
Previously rep'd.	20,846,304	33,653,616	32,606,140
Since Jan. 1	$22,437,296	35,674,605	34,903,293

This is another very excellent exhibit. Our aggregate for the year to date now only falls short of the same period last year by three-quarters of a million, while it is largely in excess of all previous years. Included in the above aggregate are $782,000 of breadstuffs and $341,000 of provisions sent to Great Britain. We are sending likewise sugar and coffee to Europe.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 11, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye. bu.	Bar. bu.
Lake	50	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	34	8827	2700	50	5500
G & C U R R	133	6094	321	880	....	948
R I R R	495	350	....	....	....	500
Ill C R R	375	60	1500	....	....	....
C B & Q R R	349	....	....	....	....	....
C & N W	613	700	379	....	260	322
A & St L R R	....	....	....	....	350	....
Total	2091	7238	10576	3500	760	6770

	Seeds lbs.	La'd lbs.	LH'gs No.	DH'gs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.
G & C U R R	....	....	....	46	....	....
R I R R	....	....	130	....	135	6780
Ill C R R	....	36380	50	....	50	720
C B & Q R R	1397	213017	....	2	8	10119
C & N W	....	....	....	14	56	1221
A & St L R R	....	1920	50	....	....	1721
Mich C R R	....	....	....	....	....	1334
Total	1397	266387	210	62	249	20396

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar, bu.
To Buffalo	70	....	....	....	....	....
Total	70	....	....	....	....	....

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, and more attention was paid to business than for several days past.

The Provision market was moderately active. Lard was firmer, under the influence of an improvement in New York, and we note sales of prime Kettle-rendered at 7¼c, and small lots at 6¾@7c. A round lot of about 1,300 bxs English Meats were sold last night, at 4c for Cumberland, 5¼c for Short Rib, 5¾c for Short Boneless, and 5½c for Long Boneless Middles, delivered at Quincy. Several small lots of country-cut Bulk Meats were sold to-day at 4c for Hams, loose; 3¼c for Shoulders, packed; and 5¼c for Sides packed. Mess Pork is dull and nominal at $10.50@$11. Even at the inside price there is little or no demand. Mess Beef is in good request, and we note sales of Extra Mess at $11.

There was a better demand for Beef Cattle to-day, and the market was brisker; but common grades were dull. The sales of good to prime ranged from $2.75@3.15. Hogs were in good demand by shippers at $2 25@2 80.

Flour was dull and neglected—trifling sales being made at $3.75@3.95½ for fair to good Spring Extras. At the opening there was a better demand for Wheat, and the market showed some symptoms of renewed life; but before the close it fell back again, and closed dull and drooping. About 40,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 75¾@76c for No. 1 Spring, and 70¾@71½c for No. 2 Spring—subject to 4c storage—closing at 75½c and 71½c. Corn was dull and heavy, with but a limited demand, and light sales of old Canal and River Mixed at 25¼@25½c, and of new and old Canal Mixed at 25½c afloat. Old Mixed Corn in store, new receipts, was sold at [illegible] storage. Oats were dull and neglected. Rye quiet. Barley firmer. Highwines declined 1c—with sales at 19c. Timothy Seed was in better request and firmer, with liberal sales at $1.37@1.45. Clover Seed was sold at $4.00@4.25. Hides have declined ½@1c per lb.

Freights are vacier and more active. To-day five vessels were engaged, at 10c for wheat to Oswego, and 16@18c for wheat to Buffalo—the vessels being now in port, ready to take on cargoes. This is a decline of 2c per bushel within a week.

INSPECTION OF CANAL AND RIVER CORN.—Our attention has been called to the necessity there exists for having a different inspection for old and new Corn received by Canal. At present it is all inspected alike, and there is a difference of 1½@2c between the value of old and new. We call the attention of the Inspection Committee of the Board of Trade to the subject.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 11, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Dull. Five vessels now in port were engaged—two at 10c for wheat to Oswego; two at 11c for wheat to Buffalo; and one at 10c for wheat to Buffalo.

PROVISIONS—MESS BEEF—300 brls extra mess at $11. MESS PORK—Quiet and nominal at $10.50 @10.75. ENGLISH MEATS—300 bxs. Long Boneless middles at 5¼c; 50 boxes do at 5¼c. Last night—420 boxes Short Rib middles at 5¼c, 450 boxes Short Boneless middles at 5¾c. 130 boxes Cumberland middles at 5c, and 100 boxes. Dong Boneless middles at 5½c—all delivered at Quincy. BULK MEATS—1,000 pieces Hams at 4½c packed in Sugar hhds; 100 pieces country cut Clear Sides at 5¼c packed; 300 pieces Shoulders at 3¼c packed; 9,600 lbs country Hams, at 4c, loose, LARD 141 tierces prime country Kettle at 7¼c; 30 tierces do at 7c; 50 tierces. Lard at 6¾c.

FLOUR—Received, 2,091 brls. Market dull. Sales, 100 brls "Central City" White Winter on p.t.; 200 brls "Waterloo," Spring extra at $3.95½; 200 brls fair extra at $3.75; 100 brls "Marion" Winter super at $3.65.

WHEAT—Received, 7,238 bu. The market opened a shade better, but closed dull and heavy. Sales were: 21,000 bu No 1 Spring at 76c—4c storage; 2,000 bu do at 75¾c—4c storage; 6,600 bu do at 75¾c—4c storage; 1,000 bu do at 75c—3c storage; 3,000 bu No 2 Spring at 71¼c—4c storage; 15,000 bu do at 71c—4c storage; 5,000 bu do at 70¾c—4c storage; 2,700 bu do at 75c—3c storage; 3,500 bu do at 70¾c—4c storage; 300 bu Rejected at 59c—3c storage.

CORN—Received 10,576 bu. Market dull and heavy. Sales, 5,000 bu old River High Mixed at 26¼c afloat; 5,500 bu Old Mixed at 26c afloat; 5,500 bu do at 25½c afloat; 5,500 bu old and new Canal Mixed at 24½c afloat; 20,000 bu fresh receipts Mixed in store at 25c—2c storage; 1,000 bu Rejected at 19c—3c storage.

OATS—Received, 3,500 bu. Market dull and nominal at 18c, subject to 4c storage; 300 bu No. 1 at 21½c del; 100 bags at 22½c del.

RYE—Received 760 bu. Market quiet and nominal at 41c in store—2c storage.

BARLEY—Received, 6,770 bu. Market firm. Sales, 2,500 bu fair quality at 50c on track; 100 bags at 49c on track; 50 bags do at 48c on track; 150 bags at 47c on track.

HIGHWINES—Dull and declined 1c. Sales 140 brls in lots at 19c; 200 brls do on p. t.

SEEDS—Timothy was in better demand and a shade higher. Sales 23 bags choice at $1.45; 58 bags do at $1.45; 158 bags prime at $1.40; 14 bags fair at $1.37½; 48 bags do at $1.30. Clover Seed was steady and quiet. Sales were: 13 bags choice at $4.25; 11 bags and 24 bags at $4.15; 19 bags at $4.00. Hungarian—3 bags choice at 50c.

COOPERAGE—100 Pork Barrels at $1.10 del.

DRESSED HOGS—35 Dressed Hogs at $3.00.

POTATOES—400 bu choice Neshannocks at 40c on track; 400 bu do at 36c on track.

BEANS—In good demand. Sales, 40 bushels prime at $1.37½.

HIDES—Dull and ½@1c lower. We quote: Dry Flint, 13@13½c; Dry Salted, 10@11½c; Green Cured, 5¾@6½c; Green Country, 5¼@5½c.

TALLOW—10 bbls city butchers, at 7¼c.

EGGS—Fresh, 6@6½c per dozen.

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 249 head. The market for Beef Cattle to-day was brisker, and good cattle brought fair prices, but common grades were dull and neglected. Knowles sold Dodge 29 head of prime shipping beeves at $3.12½; Robinson to Handcock, 26 head of prime packing cattle, for choice extra mess, at $3.15; Sanford to Gibbs, 16 head of good fat beeves, at $3.05.

The sales at the various yards were:

Beeves.	Av. lbs.	Price.	Beeves.	Av. lbs.	Price.
26	1396	$3.15	19	1340	2.80
29	1294	3.12½	19	1265	2.75
14	1302	3.05	35	1310	2.70
46	1278	3.00	11	1115	2.60
42	1460	3.00	14	1070	2.51¼
4	1660	3.00	36	1075	2.40
44	1132	2.90	24	900	2.25
62	1255	2.80	24	862	2.25

LIVE HOGS—Received, 210. There was a good demand by shippers, and the market was a shade firmer. Sales were as follows:

Hogs.	Weight.	Price.	Hogs.	Weight.	Price.
65	190	$3.00	203	175	2.80
60	189	3.00	54	194	2.75
125	209	2.90	80	157	2.65
125	217	2.90			

SHEEP—128 Sheep, av. 105 lbs at $4. Demand good.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending April 9, 1862.

[From the New York Tribune, Thursday.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth street, 3,779.

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality... 8¼@8¾ | Ordinary .... 6¾@7¼
Medium.......... 7½@8

Some extra good beeves may be quoted at over 9c.

The general average of the market at 8c.

The most of the sales range from 7½@8¾c.

Total number of beeves received in the city this week, 4,001.

This is 384 head more than last week, and 284 head less than the average of last year. The average number of each Wednesday last year being 3,666 head, while the number to-day being 3,779, shows 93 head more than the average, and 475 head more than this day week.

BEEVES FROM THE DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the cattle in market from the following States:

New York	366	Kentucky	58
Pennsylvania	49	Connecticut	68
Ohio	390	Michigan	36
Indiana	93	Illinois	181
Illinois	1,279	Michigan	98

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

Business last evening took such a start that nearly all the stock was sold out, so that the few on sale this morning will be disposed of without any reduction of yesterday's rates, and we think on better terms to owners than at any time before noon Tuesday, and certainly much better than any of the Monday sales. Indeed, the market closes very encouraging to drovers, notwithstanding we report it lower than a week ago. A full supply next week, however, may throw the business all aback, though we do not anticipate any great change from 8@8¾c a pound net for all good fair steers, suitable for our best retail butchers, with 9 cents occasionally for those of an extra grade. This is the general opinion of those most familiar with the market, and who are well posted as to the supply, that the great West is likely to send forward this Spring, which, it is asserted cannot be as great as it was a year ago, and there is not as great a number of cattle in the distillery stables of this State, and as this class has lost caste with our best butchers, it will not greatly affect the market. It is also supposed that Government will certainly want as many bullocks for the next three months as for the past three, so that that will tend to keep up prices at their present rates.

TRANSPORTATION.—The new feature to notice under this head this week, is the opening of the Hudson River, which is entirely free of ice to Albany, and the stock transports have commenced running, so that now there is no possibility of a jam at that place. The Hudson River road, and the Harlem road, and the boats will be able to transport all the stock offering to come forward to this market. In a few days the canal will be open, and that will relieve the railroads of the pressure of deadweight, so that they can afford to reduce rates of transportation upon live stock. The recent opening of the Baltimore and Ohio road gives now four railways from the West, available to the shippers of bullocks, hogs and sheep, to this great metropolitan market.

THE HOG MARKET.

Receipts this week, 12,338

Quotations—$3 50@4 50 ℔ cwt live weight for corn-fed hogs, and $3 65@3.75 ℔ cwt for distillery fed hogs, are the quotations given by Henry D. Grant, Superintendent of the market, and trade appears to be a little more lively at the quotations, perhaps owing to the favorable state of the weather, which is freezing cold. The market this morning is reported clear, but small, thin hogs sell but badly, and are not wanted here at any price, while for really good porkers the market is quick at the quotations.

Geo. W. Dorman gives the following as the price of hogs this week:

	Live.	Dead weight.
Corn-fed hogs, prime, large size	4¼@4½c.	5¼@5¾c.
Corn-fed hogs, medium	3¾@4 c.	5 @5¼c.
Corn-fed hogs, light and fat	3¾@3¾c.	4¾@5 c.
Still-fed	3½@3¾c.	4¾@5 c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1862.—FLOUR—Market heavy and 5c lower, with a limited business for export and home consumption. Sales 11,000 brls at $5.05 for sup state; $5.15@5.25 for extra state; $4.95@5.05 for sup western; $5.10@5.35 for common to medium extra western; $5.50@5.75 for shipping brands extra r. h. O.; $5.80@6.75 for trade brands, the market closing heavy, with no buyers at outside quotations. Canadian flour is slightly declining, with a limited demand. Sales 250 brls at $5.10@5.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady. Sales 300 brls at $3.25@4.25. Corn meal in fair request. Sales 600 brls Jersey at $3.00@3.05.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower. Sales 700 brls at 23½@24c for state.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Sales 7,000 bu Canada club at $1 15; 1,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.21, and 5,700 bu winter red western on p.t. Rye heavy; sales 6,700 bu at 72c. Barley dull; sales 400 bu inferior state at 73c. Corn a shade firmer with moderate export demand; sales 48,000 bu at 60@61c for mixed western in store, 62c delivered; 60@62c for Jersey yellow; 58c for inferior mixed western in store. Oats dull at 39@40c for western, Jersey and state.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio more active, and market rules very firm; sales 5,800 bags at 19¾c; 70 bags do at 20¼c, other kinds in good demand at steady prices. Sugar—raw firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork rules dull and heavy. Sales 300 bbls at $12.75@13.50 for prime mess. Beef steady and firm. Sales 280 brls at $4.00@4.50 for prime; $5.50@6 for country mess; $11@11.50 for repacked mess, and $14@14.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet. Beef hams steady at $17@17.50. Cut meats in good demand, very firm. Sales 336 pkgs at 4¾@5c for shoulders, and 5¾@6c for hams. Also 200 bxs at 5.50 city smoked, and 300 bxs do shoulders in dry salt at 4¼@4c. Bacon sides steady. Sales 850 packages at 5½@6c. Lard firm with fair demand [illegible] sales 875 boxes at 8¾@8¾c, [illegible] Also notice sales of [illegible] lard for delivery at 8c. Lard is ¼c better with fair demand. Sales 1800 brls at 7¾@8½c. The butter sells at [illegible]. Butter selling at 8@12c for Ohio; [illegible] state. Cheese at [illegible]

MONEY—Market still rules easy at 6@7 per ct on call, with the bulk of the transactions at 6 per cent per annum. Paper scarce and wanted at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 111½@112 for Bankers bills, and 112@112½ for bankers bills. American gold active at [illegible] premium.

STOCKS—Steady without any change of importance. [illegible]

Latest Foreign Markets.

PER ASIA.] LIVERPOOL, March 29.

Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull, and 6d lower, without inclination to business, with quotations at 26@28. Wheat is dull and, in absence of demand, prices are nominal. Holders would have submitted to a considerable reduction to effect sales; red western at 10s 6d@11s 6d; white western at 12s. Corn further declined, and at 29s mixed—advanced 6d; white at 30s@32s. Provisions—Beef steady and quiet. Pork more doing at previous rates. Lard closed quiet at 41s@43s. Tallow firm. Cheese in limited demand and full rates maintained.

LONDON.—Breadstuffs dull and rather lower, while American wheat is sold at 6d@1s; red 53s@55s. Tea quiet.

LATEST—LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Breadstuffs market very dull. Provisions ruled quiet and steady.

LONDON, March 30.—Consols closed Saturday evening at 93½@93¾ for money. American stocks—the latest sales were, Erie 33@34; Ill. C 44@45 discount.

PARIS, March 30.—The Bourse yesterday closed firm; rentes 69f 85.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... April 10.

Arizona, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn.
Badger State, Lasalle, 5,500 bu corn.
Ocean, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn.
J A Leonard, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn.
Queen City, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn.
Atlanta, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn.
McClellan, Lasalle, 5,003 bu corn.
Humboldt, Lockport, 3,500 bu corn, 1,800 bu wheat.
Flower, Lasalle, 5 600 bu corn.
Key West, Lasalle, 5,000 bu corn.
American Star, Lasalle, 5,000 bu corn.
Luella, Lasalle, 5,000 bu corn.
S A Douglas, Seneca, 5,000 bu corn, 3,700 bu oats, 50 bu rye, 84 bu wheat.
Glasgow, Ottawa, 3,500 bu barley, 20,000 lbs starch.
Union, Lasalle, 5,337 bu corn.

CLEARED .... April 10.

Lemont, Lockport, 26,000 ft lumber, 1,500 lbs oakum, 20 lbs carpenter work.
D C Wallace, Lasalle, 45,845 ft lumber, 6 m siding, 30 m shingles, 15 m lath, 9 wagons, 345 lbs mdse, 1,000 lbs carpenter work.
Sunshine, Lasalle, 8 brls whisky.
A Leach, Joliet, 7 m lumber, 172 brls salt.
Yorktown, Lasalle, 123 ft lumber, 13,486 lbs mdse.
A Lincoln, Morris, 30,933 ft lumber, 2,500 siding, 16 m shingles, 338 lbs mdse, 300 lbs salt, 14 cedar posts.
Amazonia, Morris, 58,524 ft lumber.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening, by Rev. E. B. Tuttle, at the residence of Ashley Gilbert, Esq., Lieut. CHARLES J. MAGINNIS, U. S. A., and Miss HELEN POLENIA HULANISKI.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Fine Residence 307 Chicago Avenue, near Wolcott street, with good barn attached. Apply on the premises. ap11-p399-1w

FOR SALE—Cottage No. 298 North Franklin street; cheap for cash. Also, a Horse suitable for buggy or light express wagon. Inquire for, or address "ALEXANDER," Freight Office Illinois Central Railroad. ap5-p167 1w

TO RENT.—The Residence 404 Erie street, is for rent to a prompt paying tenant. The house is handsomely situated, contains large, lofty rooms, and supplied with gas and water. Apply to RUMSEY, BRO. & CO. ap10-p345 1m

TO RENT.—The Store Northwest corner of Lake and Halsted streets, very suitable for Drug, Dry Goods or Boot and Shoe store, with floor over same for family, if required. Also, store on Canal street, in wood building across from cor. Randolph—will rent low. Lumber Yard to rent at the foot of Canal street, near the Railroad Lumber Depot, with good improvements, 200 feet front on the river, for $150 per year. Also, large boarding house or rooms and stores in three-story wood building corner of Wells and Monroe streets. Apply to WILLIAM G. HOUGHTELING, 210½ South Water st., adjoining Wells st. Bridge. ap5 p181 2w

TO RENT.—Residence to Rent on the North Side, near the City limits, with half an acre under nice state of cultivation. The house is nicely arranged, and has many conveniences. The horse cars pass by the door. The garden is in good order, and has strawberries, raspberries, asparagus and other desirable plants growing in it finely. It will be rented to a good tenant for three years. Apply to B. H. KERFOOT & CO. Masonic Temple. ap10 p325-2w

TO RENT, AT LAKE FOREST, a new Dwelling House, containing thirteen rooms, situated in a pleasant grove. Address L. ROSSITER, Agent for J. L. Loomis, Lake Forest, Ill. ap8-p182-2w

TO RENT AND FOR SALE, PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. WM. R. PROSSER, 136 Clark street.

TO RENT.—The four story and basement brick store No. 20 and 21 Market street, in the north half of Lind's Block. Apply to F. C. GRIDLEY, Office No. 6 over 12 Wells street. ap7-p175-1m

TO RENT.—Houses to rent and Lands to Lease.—A large boarding house, containing about thirty rooms, on Lake shore, near the Illinois Central Round House; also, several other houses desirably located. Also, lands to lease for a term of years, adjoining on Michigan and Wabash Avenue, State and Clark streets. Apply at No. 12 State street, up stairs, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. ap7-p175-1m B. F. BROOKFIELD.

TO RENT.—First class Brick Dwelling, with barn, No. 251 Huron street, near Rush street. The location is in the most pleasant part of the North Division. The building is well finished, with all the modern improvements, including cellar, storeroom, summer kitchen, &c. There are in the first story four rooms with closet room, making ten upstairs; while it has an appurtenance in the second story more than ordinarily convenient and complete. Inquire at McCormick's Reaper Factory of C. A. SPRING Jr. ap7-p181-1w

TO RENT. LIND'S BLOCK. The south half of Lind's Block, containing two first class four story stores, with fancy galleries; one fine large office on the corner, suitable for a Banking or Insurance Office, &c., double and single offices, two large halls, &c. &c. Apply to ALEXANDER WHITE, 128 Washington street, opposite the Court House. ap7-p155-1w

TO RENT CHEAP.—The second and third stories of my Warehouse, with dock room, on West Water street, foot of Washington street. GALEN EASTMAN. ap1-p155-1w

TO RENT—from May 1st, Dwelling No. 382 Wabash Avenue, containing 9 rooms. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS in rear of 180 North Water street, Chicago. ap7-p121-1w

TO RENT.—House No. 234 Ontario Street—Rent $400 per annum. Inquire of E. W. GRIFFIN, next door, corner Dearborn street, from 1 to 2 p. m., or at No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street.

TO RENT—WIGWAM—The building known as the WIGWAM can be divided so as to be used for Stores or Commission Houses, and may be leased for a term of years at a low rent. Inquire of subscriber at No. 232 South Water street. ORRINGTON LUNT.

TO LET.—Brick House to let—In the Three Story Block on Ontario street, between Pine and St. Clair sts. in good repair. Possession given May 1st. Apply to H. NORTON, 24 River st.

TO RENT.—Furnished Dwelling House, 377 Wabash avenue, containing eleven rooms, closets, bath, &c. A good stable attached. Apply to J. R. VALENTINE, No. 4 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water sts. ap5-p35-1m

FOR RENT OR SALE.—The five story Marble Front Store, No. 28 Lake street, 21x 150 feet deep, between Wabash and Michigan Avenue. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, No. 31 Clark st. ap5-p274w

TO RENT.—Brick Stores No. 48, 48, 44 42 and 40, with cellars on North Clark street. Also, No. 137 and 40, Kinzie st. all situated under the Foster House, corner of North Clark and Kinzie sts. Possession given May 1st. For terms apply to GEORGE F. FOSTER, 243 South Water street. mh19-p836-6w

TO RENT.—Dwellings, Stores, Offices, and Basement. Also, Lots in all parts of the city. WM. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, Room No. 8 Metropolitan Hall. mh17-p841 1M71w2

TO RENT.—Warehouse to Rent with Lot 80 feet front on River, close to Clark street Bridge, North Side. WALTER WRIGHT 78 Dearborn street. mh 4-p305-1m

TO RENT—Two first class Residences, Nos. 386 and 388 Indiana street, with all modern improvements, etc., etc., and Brick Stables attached. Inquire of C. C. CLARKE, between 8 and 9 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M., at the office of Wilson & Town, 148 Washington street. mh28-p779-1w

TO RENT—The new stone-front, three story and basement, first class Dwelling with all modern improvements, No. 607 Wabash avenue. The owner might board in the house if desired by the party renting. Inquire of W. H. MALLORY, No. 71 Lake street, from 11 to 12 o'clock. mh25-p754-1w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

50 Small Lots for Sale Cheap, Situated in front of Smith & Sturgis' Union Elevator, on the South Branch. Price of each lot from $150 to $300. Apply to J. BASSETT, office of Wright, Sherman & Co., No. 22 Lasalle street. ap1-p186-1w

TO RENT—Several very desirable Dwelling Houses situated on the east side of North Lasalle street, between Chicago avenue and Chestnut street. Each house containing nine rooms, with gas, water and dry cellar. Possession given immediately. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street. mh15-p746 1m

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, No. 99 Clark street. ja21-p280-ly

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A Nicely Furnished room on Wabash Avenue, south of Twelfth street, where there are no other boarders, to let with board, to a gentleman and wife, on very reasonable terms. Please address Post Office Box 1697. ap11-p399-3t

BOARDING.—Board and pleasant rooms to be had, at reasonable rates, at GAGE HOUSE, corner State and Twelfth streets. Day boarders also received. ap11-p406-6t

BOARDING.—A few boarders can be accommodated with board and nice pleasant rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, by applying at No. 12 Harrison street, one door from Michigan Avenue. ap8-p173-1t

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms and single rooms can be obtained with Board at 323 State street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ap10-p271-2w

Arts and Sciences.

PROF. J. W. TAVERNER, from New York, whose original system of Elocution has proved so eminently successful, still remains at the Matteson House.

Immediate application will secure the only opportunity, probably, of joining one of two classes to be formed. Apply for a Circular, with letters from the [illegible] Dr. [illegible] at the Matteson House. ap11-p408-1w D. F. EDWARDS, Agent.

SOMETHING NEW. STODDARD, No. 68 Clark street. Introduces to the public nicely Colored Cartes de Visite [illegible] ap11-p398-1w

SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND—[illegible]

$1,200 CASH WILL BUY A House and Lot on Michigan street, [illegible] the Banking House of JAMES BOYD, No. [illegible] street.

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street.

COTTON GOODS!
—AT—
OLD PRICES.

Atlantic A Sheetings,	13½c.
Cabot A Sheetings,	13½c.
Stark A Sheetings,	13c.
Medford Sheetings,	12½c.
Indian Head Sheetings,	13c.
50 Cases Philip Allen & Sons' Prints,	9½c.
75 " American Print-Works' Prints,	9½c.
50 " Merrimac Prints,	10½c.
50 " Wamsutta,	9½c.

GRAIN BAGS,
50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, $30 per hundred.
50,000 LEWISTON BAGS, $33 " "
25,000 OZARK BAGS, $36 " "

RETAIL
DRY GOODS.
P. PALMER!
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NEW STYLES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

CARPETS,
Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Three-Ply.
OIL CLOTHS,
Curtain Goods,
Bedding and Feathers.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.
[no30-p89-ly]

For the Army.

THE LAST CHANCE.—20 Volunteers wanted to fill Capt. Lawrence's company—Col. [illegible] regiment. Call at 58 LaSalle street. ap10-p338-3t

18TH REGULARS—Rifle Regiment.—A chance for a few good, sound men will be given for a few days only, to join this splendid regiment, already nearly at its maximum number (2,450 men.)
THE LARGEST IN THE FIELD.
Best arms, equipments, and
Complete Dress and Fatigue Uniforms
Immediately provided.
Call quickly at the Recruiting Station, No. 62 South Clark street, Chicago, under the Sherman House.
JOHN T. THOMPSON,
Capt. 18th U. S. Infantry, Recruiting Officer.
ap5-p48-1m

General Notices.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted to purchase, by a young man from New England, an interest in a well established and thrifty Newspaper and Job Office, located within 150 miles of Chicago. Address, for ten days, A. J. G., Lockport, Ill. ap10-p350-4t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. —Two very desirable
Residences on West Lake street,
Will be sold together or separately.
—ALSO—
50 by 125 Feet on Morgan Street,
Between Randolph and Washington streets.
ap11-p375-3t REES & SLOCUM, 88 Dearborn st.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY Office 18 William street, New York, March 18th, 1862. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the 2d until the 23d proximo, both days inclusive.
mh17-p356 td D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—All the notes and accounts assigned to me by T. B. Carter, on July 19th, 1861, remaining unpaid, will be sold on the 28th day of April next, at my office, 97 Washington street, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash. A schedule of said notes and accounts can be seen at the above place. ASHER CARTER, Assignee of T. B. Carter.
Chicago, March 21, 1862. mh22-p579-td

ENGLISH BUNTING,
Assorted Colors, in 9, 12 & 18 Inches.
Also, by piece or case,
Lastings, Merinos, Farmers' Satins, Church and Carriage Damasks, Indigo Blue Cloths, &c.,
Now in store and constantly arriving.
For sale by
GEO. E. SPARROW,
12 Dey street, New York.

The manufacturer of the above goods having established a house in this city, will hold out such inducements in prices and quality, that will be found well worthy the attention of the trade.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO A QUALITY OF BUNTING, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR GOVERNMENT USE. ORDERS BY MAIL PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. ap11-p352 3tew1m

NEW FIRM AT
THE OLD STAND.
IGNATZ HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hats, Caps,
Straw Goods, and
Cap Trimmings.

I have just received a large and splendid assortment in the above articles, and will sell them at prices equal to the lowest in the market.
The latest styles of FUR, WOOL and SILK HATS, at IGNATZ HERZOG'S, No. 132 Lake street.
☞ Highest market price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. ap10-p359-ly

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
OF HARDWARE,
At 143 Lake Street.

In order to close up the business as early as possible this Spring, I will sell the entire stock without reserve for cash, to those in want of Hardware, for less than cost. WM. WHEELER.
The above Store (one of the best stands in the city), will be fitted up, and rented to a suitable tenant, as soon as the goods can be disposed of. ap1-p287-1m

FLOWER POTS,
FLOWER POTS.
No. 2 Board of Trade Building.
mh18-p550-1m WILLIAM H. RICE.

CASH ADVANCES ON GRAIN AND FLOUR for sale in Eastern markets.
KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
Are prepared to make advances on Grain and Flour consigned to John Wilmot, New York, and give the shipper privilege of selling in Oswego or Buffalo on arrival of the consignment at either of these points. ap5-p138-3m

HONEY BEES FOR SALE.—A few Hives of Bees for sale at the
SUMMIT FARM,
They will be delivered in good order for a journey of any length at any of the Railroad Depots in the city of Chicago. Address the subscriber care of Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago, Illinois. [ap10-p357-1w] C. L. REED.

FRAZER'S CELEBRATED LUBRICATOR.
This Axle Grease is in use, by Railroad and Street Cars, Omnibuses, Carriers, Wagons, Drays, &c.
Also, for all kinds of Machinery.
[illegible]

NICE POTATOES.—From Central Illinois. Shaker Russets, Neshannocks and Pink Eyes. [illegible] family use, at 178 Clark street. [illegible] WARREN. ap11-p388-1t

Wanted.

WANTED.—Insurance Solicitors. A few energetic young men wanted to work either in city or country, for whom extra pay will be given. Apply at Room No. 3, cor. Randolph and Dearborn sts., Chicago. ap11-p388-3t

WANTED.—An experienced Book Keeper, with good city references, wishes to secure employment. Would make himself generally useful. Salary to suit the times—$3.00 per week. Address D., Box 3, Chicago P. O. ap11-p381-1w

WANTED.—A Boy to take care of a cow and do chores and make himself generally useful about the house. Apply at 11 [illegible] street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to-day. ap11-p385-2t

WANTED—At the Waverly House, 160 Kinzie street, a few more boarders, to whom good board will be given at $3.00 per week. Day boarders, $2.00 per week. Transient, $1.00 per day. ALEX. POTTER, Proprietor. ap11-p378-3t

WANTED—From May 1st, a small Furnished House. Address Post Office Box 2468. Best of reference given. ap10-p339-3t

WANTED.—An Active Young man, about twenty, as clerk. Address (by letter) CHAS. BOOSS, 125 Lake street. ap10-p331-6t

WANTED.—A Young Lady wishes a situation as general seamstress or dress maker in a private family or a hotel. The best of reference given. Address Miss A. G., Tribune Office. ap 9-p343-3t

WANTED—Book-Keepership by a middle-aged man and practical book keeper, of several years residence in the city, with the most respectable reference. Address "A. Y." Post Office Box 1663. ap8-p231-1w

WANTED.—A gentleman who can furnish considerable capital, and can influence some consignments, wishes to connect with a Commission House already established, and who have already a fair amount of capital in the business. Best of references given and required. Address "COMMISSION," care Tribune Office. ap10 p321-6t

WANTED.—$50.—A Married Man, temperate, active and thorough business experience, wants employment—will pay fifty dollars to any one who will insure him a place, with a moderate salary. No objection to the country or to travel. References satisfactory. Address "INDUSTRY," Box 3369 Post Office. ap10-p317-1t

WANTED.—An Englishman, who is thoroughly acquainted with the English system of Brewing, and who has for some time past been engaged in a well known establishment in the neighborhood of New York, is in want of a situation as Brewer. The production of first class articles guaranteed. Address "A. H." Post Office, Chicago. ap10-p322-3t

WANTED—By a young man of active business habits, a situation in a wholesale Grocery, Commission or Railroad House, as general or out door Clerk. He is willing to devote the whole of his time to the interest of his employers. Wages moderate. Salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. A line addressed to "D. L." Post Office Box 96, will receive prompt attention. ap10-p345-3t

WANTED—A Situation by a competent, energetic man, (American) aged thirty years, married. A situation as foreman on a large farm or in the lumber business, would be desirable. The best of reference given. Address "E." Post Office Box 4084, Chicago, Ill. ap7-p130 1w

WANTED.—Parties declining housekeeping and having Household Furniture to dispose of, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing Post Office Box 1143. mh20-p773-1m

WANTED—To Rent a Dwelling suitable for a small family, situated in the South Division, north of Eldridge Court on Wabash avenue, or the cross streets, between State street and Michigan avenue. Parties having a suitable dwelling can secure a good prompt paying tenant by applying to B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., Insurance Agents, Board of Trade Building. ap7-p121-1w

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office,
Situations for Domestic Help.
No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 2843. mh28-p87-1m

WANTED—Security Fire Insurance Company's Scrip at No. 121½ South Water street. [ap3-p8-1m] GEO. BAKER.

WANTED—By a Gentleman and Wife, a pleasant room or rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, in a private family, in West Division, north of Madison and east of Green streets, preferred. Address Box 3371. ap1-p858-1w

WANTED—Hoffman & Gelpcke's Notes secured, on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. Also, H. & G.'s second class in debentures wanted. Call at 80 Dearborn street. ap1-p655 1m

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, by one who has kept books here for six years, and can give good references. Address G. S., at this office. ap1-p801-1w

WANTED—Two Hundred Agents.—Agents wanted in every town in the United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved Boy's Standard for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothes, &c., secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office. No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address P. O. Box 3222, enclosing three cent postage stamp, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! WANTED!!—At MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE, 171 Washington street, near Lasalle, Situations for GOOD RELIABLE HELP. Mrs. Bates would be glad to have all persons wishing help, the ladies of Chicago, to be able to provide them with suitable Servants. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box, 3556. jel18-ly

WANTED—BEESWAX—In large or small quantities. TO FILL AN ORDER. KING & OWENS, Commission Merchants, No. 11 La Salle street. mh8

WANTED.—Purchasers for fifteen NO. 4 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machines, the best for family use, nearly new, and in perfect order. A good machine will save its cost in six months. GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, 207 South Water st., cor. Wells. mh28-p788-3m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 130 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 3024. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance.

HOUSE WANTED.—By a Gentleman and his wife, a small, neat House, north of Twelfth and east of State street, preferred—rent must be moderate. Address, stating location, "S. J. C." P. O. Box 2193. ap10-p324-3t

AGENTS WANTED.—Profitable Employment. $25 net profit per gross made by Agents. One agent made $100 per day selling the PATENT MARKING PENCIL. Agents have retailed from one to two gross in one day. Over seventy thousand sold. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents, or for sample, circulars, full particulars, terms, &c., one stamp. Address E. F. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. mh20-p831-2w

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Three Portable PLATFORM SCALES—new—weigh 1,000 and 1,200 lbs—cheap for cash. Inquire at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository, Market st., between Washington and Madison sts. ap10-p336-2w

FOR SALE.—Two Magnificent residences in the West Division—one brick, one wood—with large lots, good barns, beautifully shaded, and suitable for first class families. Also, several other good residences in Chicago. Truly gentlemen, such residences are seldom found in the Chicago market. Please investigate the same and satisfy yourselves. J. H. CUMMINGS, 126 South Clark street. ap10-p344-3t

FOR SALE—Eighty feet on Michigan Avenue, between Madison and Twelfth streets. F. B. HOWE, 79 Dearborn street. ap9 p262-1w

FOR SALE—One new eight horse power Steam Engine. Also, one second-hand Planer. (Plane three feet square with seven foot bed) will be sold cheap for cash. Can be seen at the corner of Van Buren and Clinton st., Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4141. ap5-p219-1w

FOR SALE—An Express Wagon, Horse and Harness. Apply to D. N. CORWITH, 98 State street, or Boyington's Stable. ap1-p129-1m

FOR SALE.—A nice new Counter for sale at a bargain, suitable for an Office or Banking House. Apply to B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., No. 3 Board of Trade Building. ap7-p181-1w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good commodious brick house, with ample grounds, centrally situated in the City of Racine, Wis. It commands a view of the town, lake, harbor, &c. Cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for a small well-improved farm adapted to fruit growing either in Southern Michigan or Southern Illinois. Address "MR. NELSON" P. O. Box 371, Chicago. ap7-p127-1w

FOR SALE.—For sale or to rent. A first-class Dwelling House with all the modern improvements, No. 4 Park Row. For particulars inquire of ALONZO RICHMOND, 182 South Water st. ap5-p81-2w

FOR SALE.—Flouring Mill and Water power for sale in Dodge county, Wis. Mill has three run of Burrs, is in good repair, is situated within one mile of railroad depot, and does a good deal of custom. Would take in part pay, Chicago Real Estate; balance in goods suitable for a country store, or time notes. Inquire of WRIGHT, SHERMAN & CO., 22 Lasalle street. ap5-p1-2w

FOR SALE.—A beautiful cottage on Lake street near Hoyne, (Horse Railway running past) with 25 or 50 feet front. A first class BARN, CELLAR, and WATER. Price low. Apply to J. D. SINCLAIR, corner Lasalle and South Water streets, Shipping Office. ap5 p18-1m

FOR SALE.—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for sale very low.—We have fifteen No. four Sewing Machines in perfect order. These machines have paid for themselves in six weeks in our business, but having no further use for them, we will sell them very cheap. PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street. mh28-p768-2w

FOR SALE.—A small portable Engine (3 horse power) and a Slide Lathe for sale cheap. Inquire at 187 South Clark street, or address Post Office Box 2388. mh29-p756-3m

FOR SALE.—A good grain carrying vessel. Capacity, 10,000 bushels. Entered. For sale by MAGILL & LATHAM. mh28 p608-1m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FROM MAY 1ST.—The elegant House No. 142 Rush street, the present residence of Col. Beckwith, Esq. Also, Store, Offices and Basement, No. 40 South Clark street. For terms apply to DR. BRAINARD, No. 4 South Clark street. mh29-p800-1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE For improved Chicago City property, a splendid farm (divided into ten acre lots), 3 miles North of the city, in the town of Northfield, containing 150 acres, 50 of which is good timber, a good house, grain and garden. [illegible] buildings, with a bearing orchard, &c. all well fenced and under a good state of cultivation. One of the most pleasant localities in the West. Address or call on A. STEELE, [illegible] Block, or at 45 Clark st. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. House and Lot on Adams, between Morgan and Aberdeen streets. Improvements are good. Lot 25 feet by 125. Also, [illegible] Apply to WRIGHT, SHERMAN & CO., No. 22 Lasalle street. ap5-p41 1w

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the most attractive residences in the vicinity of Chicago, substantially built of Highland Park pressed brick, and just completed at a cost of over $9,000. It is situated in the educational village of Evanston, about twelve miles from Chicago on the lake shore, where railroad facilities are such as enable business men of the city to reside here and enjoy the quiet of the country. The house is two and a half stories in height, commanding an extensive view of the lake, [illegible] good barn, [illegible] The property will be sold at a great sacrifice—one half cash, with credit for the balance. For further particulars, inquire at No. 98 South Water street. ap5-p50-3m GEORGE F. FOSTER.

Co-Partnerships.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the firm name of CHAMPLIN & TODD, For the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Fruit Business at No. 1 Clark and 141 South Water street. E. C. CHAMPLIN, ap8-p82-1w JAMES TODD.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Every Tuesday and Thursday, BY GORE, WILLSON & CO. See advertisement in Wholesale [illegible]

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, General Auctioneers, NEW AND SECOND HAND Household Furniture AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, April 15th, at [illegible] o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 44 Dearborn street, a splendid assortment of [illegible] Goods, consisting in part of [illegible] [illegible] Tables, Hall Stands, [illegible] Marble-Top Bedroom Suits, [illegible] and other Chairs, [illegible] Chairs Ottomans, &c.; with a [illegible] keeping articles. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, [illegible]

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, General Auctioneers. $15,000 Worth of Furniture AT AUCTION. WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH. Commencing THURSDAY, April 17th at [illegible] THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Smith & Hawley, No. 175 Lake [street]. The stock consists of PARLOR FURNITURE—Tete-a-Tetes [illegible] [illegible] BEDROOM FURNITURE—[illegible] [illegible] DINING ROOM FURNITURE—[illegible] [illegible] OFFICE FURNITURE—[illegible] [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. ap10-p337-1w

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, MARBLE STATUARY, Rich French China, [illegible] AT AUCTION. We will sell, commencing on WEDNESDAY [illegible] AT 54 DEARBORN [street] a superb collection of Italian [illegible] Vases, China, Silver-Plated and [illegible] [illegible] Together with a variety of other [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. ap10-p311-1w

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Entire Furniture of The Richmond [House] AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY, April [illegible] o'clock, A. M., at the Richmond House, the entire furniture of said House. [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. Crockery, Glass and Silver [illegible] [illegible] Immense Amount of [illegible] [illegible] Sale Positive—Terms Cash. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. ap7 p132 td

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. [Wabash]. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF [EACH WEEK] [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake and Franklin. On Tuesday, April 15, at [illegible] [illegible] S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer. ap11-p399-td

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, on Monday, April 14th, [illegible] S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer. ap11-p400-td

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh28-p463-1y

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock. [illegible]
SATURDAY, April 12th, sixth night of the Tragedian,
MR. NEAFIE,
Who will appear in his TWO GREAT [CHARACTERS]
Don Caesar De Bazan,
And The Corsican Brothers.
"The performance will commence with the drama, in four acts, entitled
The Corsican Brothers; or, La Vendetta.
M. Louis Dei Franchi [illegible]
M. Fabien Dei Franchi [illegible]
[illegible]
GRAND DANCE .... Miss Jennie [illegible]
The performance will conclude with the Comedy of
Don Caesar De Bazan.
Don Caesar De Bazan [illegible]
Charles 2d, King of Spain [illegible]
Maritana [illegible]
☞ JULIUS CAESAR NEXT WEEK.

BRYAN HALL.
L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
CARLOTTA PATTI.
The public are respectfully informed that the celebrated Piano Virtuoso and Composer
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK
Whose successes in the principal cities of Europe, the West Indies, and more recently in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, have been unparalleled in the history of American Art, will give in Chicago, for the first time, on
Monday & Tuesday Eve'gs, April 14th and [15th]
The extraordinary executive powers and originality of Mr. Gottschalk, as a
Pianist and Composer,
place him indisputably in the foremost rank of artists. Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted by the young and celebrated Cantatrice
M'lle Carlotta Patti.
Also, by GEORGE SIMPSON, the distinguished Tenor. SIG. MORINO, the eminent Baritone. The Musical Arrangements will be under the direction of the celebrated conductor
CARL BERGMAN,
Chef d'Orchestre of the Philharmonic Society of New York and Brooklyn.
Admission to all parts of the Hall, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra, for either of the two Concerts.
The sale of seats will commence THIS MORNING at 9 A. M. precisely, at Higgins' Music Store, Randolph street.
☞ The Pianos used by Mr. Gottschalk are furnished from the celebrated factory of Chickering & Sons, Boston.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF SPIRITUALISM, In the City of Chicago.
Having been for several years in the field of moral and philosophic research, for the past six years I have given my attention to the investigation of the so-called Spiritual Manifestations. [illegible] [illegible] a question for debate, which he accepted, and the city of Chicago as the place where the discussion should be held, for the following reasons: [illegible] [illegible] The discussion to commence on
Tuesday Evening, April 15,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
Doors open at 7, commencing at 8 o'clock.
PROPOSITION.
I propose to produce all the so-called Spiritual Phenomena, that every spiritual medium or spiritualist can produce, and explain it upon philosophical principles [illegible] [illegible] Prof. A. SANDS. A[ccepted], Dr. LYON, Spiritualist.
☞ The Davenport Mediums to be present [illegible] box and manifestations, which have astonished and converted thousands.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, [illegible] ap11-p398-3t

Lost

LOST.—Pocket Book [illegible] Lake street, between Harmon Court and [illegible] [illegible] April 10, 1862.

LOST.—A poor Laborer [illegible] Pocket Book containing $21. The [illegible] [illegible]

Removals.

REMOVAL.—L. Dutton [illegible] the store of E. Philbrick, on [illegible] [illegible] tween Randolph and Lake streets. The building [illegible] being torn down to make room for a building to be occupied by Mr. Dutton.

CHICAGO TRI[BUNE]
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY A[ND WEEKLY]
Office, No. 51 Clar[k street]
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO [TRIBUNE]
Daily, delivered in city, per year [illegible]
Daily, delivered in city, per week [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 m[onths]) [illegible]
" 3 copies [illegible]
" 5 copies [illegible]
" 10 copies [illegible]
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter [illegible]
☞ Additions to clubs may [be made at any time] at the same rate.
☞ Money in Registered Let[ters may be sent] at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE"

The Tri[bune].

SUNDAY, APRIL 1[3, 1862].

PRISONERS FROM [ISLAND NO. 10].—At Island No. 10 and at [illegible] [w]e have got some 10,000 more [prisoners, w]ho are to be provided for, [at Camp D]ouglas, 3,000 in Springfield [and at s]everal camps in Wisconsin. [U.] S. Quartermaster for this [illegible] made preparations for this [illegible] will begin to receive "our g[uests" illegible] [It] was telegraphed by Gov. [illegible] [Sat]urday, from Paducah, that [illegible] prisoners for Wisconsin were [illegible] on one train and 300 by [illegible] immediately following it. They [will pass th]rough Chicago some time [for Ca]mp Randall, at Madison. [illegible] who came with them will [illegible] other arrangements can be m[ade. It is p]robable that the 19th Wisc[onsin regim]ent, Col. Landers, now in [illegible] ne, will be detailed for guard [illegible] 000 for Camp Douglas will b[e illegible] this week. Camp Butler, a[t Springfield, ha]s been enlarged and impro[ved for the re]ception of its new company. [It w]ill compare with the Donelson [prisoners, it rem]ains to be seen.

THE MUNICIPAL EL[ECTION].—Never have more important [issues] hinged on a local canvass [than those w]hich the Egyptian breed of [illegible] have sought to fasten upon the [people, to ta]ke place in this city on Tuesd[ay next. M]ay it is only for the choice of [a Mayor for] the ensuing year, virtually a[n indorseme]nt or denunciation on sche[mes whose eff]ect will be manifest in our st[ate for] long years to come. The [illegible] [n]eed of politicians ask of Chica[go illegible] for the success of the infamo[us Constitut]ion they have concocted, [illegible] which has been promised them, [illegible] [loy]al men must defeat. The [illegible] Saturday, whatever may be th[e illegible] honorable and loyal gentlem[en who have p]articipated in it, included many [illegible] other term can be applied. Ev[ery illegible] sympathizer will vote for [illegible] The Chicago *Times*, whose edi[tor illegible] te of the "fire in the rear" [illegible] ends would raise on any arm [illegible] ed the South, will sustain [illegible] the limited number of those [illegible] its malign counsels will do [illegible] call themselves, in the langu[age illegible] ody of the Committee on R[esolutions, "co]nservatives,"—conservators o[f illegible] is not a question we care to tou[ch illegible] make the best Mayor of Chi[cago illegible] olden or Mr. Sherman. It is [illegible] the voice of Chicago should [illegible] the Administration, for a vigo[rous prosecu]tion of this war, for the dis[comfiture of] rebel schemes, whether con[cocted illegible] ypt or beyond the Ohio, and in [illegible] ke to the framers of the prop[osed Constitu]tion. Let every honest man [illegible] his country in this city vote to [illegible] in making his selection ask h[imself illegible] ing which vote he will be in d[illegible] ing side by side with secession [illegible] the schemes they have laid.

To Corre[s]pondents.

[W]e wish to say generally to a n[umber of cor]respondents in various parts of th[e illegible] desire through us to make ge[neral illegible] of services as nurses, and othe[r illegible] [ha]lf of our wounded at Pittsburg [illegible] [auth]orities at Cairo now decline pe[rmiss]ions to the scene of conflict, [illegible] [sen]d to the military hospitals [illegible] [the]re is no one at Chicago to whom [illegible] can be made for acceptance o[f illegible]. The Sanitary Commission [illegible] extent of their ability orders sen[t illegible] the authorities, medical and [illegible] originate no orders and issue n[o illegible] [th]eir own behalf. The noblenes[s illegible] [illegible] of the entire public in [illegible] to the calls of humanity and [illegible] stitute one of the most marked fe[atures of the] present war. There is one thi[ng illegible] reach of all who wish to aid the w[ounded illegible] [sold]iers. They can aid the Sanitary C[ommission] and nothing that a reasonable [illegible] judgment dictates as valuable adj[uncts illegible] stores of the military hospital, [illegible] money or in furnished material, w[illegible]

How it was Done.

The N. Y. *Herald* of Wednesday [cont]ained a long and circumstanti[al gra]phic report of both days' fights [at Pittsburg] Landing. Of course it blows [illegible] [lust]ily over its "prodigious enterpris[e." It has] been a puzzle to the other New Y[ork papers] how its dispatch was sent in adv[ance of all] others. But the mystery is now [solved. Gen]. Grant it seems was severe[ly illegible] by the N. Y. *Herald's* reporter [illegible] [gene]ralship at the taking of Donelso[n illegible] a repetition of censure this time [illegible] on the *Herald's* man extrao[rdinary] favor. As soon as the battle [was over he dis]patched him in a swift steamer t[o Cairo] with an order to the Governmen[t illegible] [fo]r to send whatever he should write. [The] reporter was allowed to send a [illegible] the military telegraph wire from [illegible] to Cairo, but had to forward [his dispat]ches to Cairo by private hand. [illegible] ude bound for such singular part[iality to the] *Herald* reporter besmeared Gen. [Grant with f]ulsome praise for the generalsh[ip he had n]ot displayed on the battle-field. [This] is the history of the *Herald's* [illegible] The public will question the prop[riety of] Gen. Grant's proceedings—not that [illegible] a favor to the press, but that he [illegible] given a monopoly of the extraordi[nary fac]ilities afforded to that quasi [illegible]

From the Sanitary Commission.

[To the Edi]tors Chicago Tribune:

[Th]e Sanitary Commission owe a de[bt of grat]itude to the city of Chicago in its c[orporate] capacity, to the Board of Trade [illegible] [pat]riotism and generosity reflect such gl[ory upon] our town, to the princely munif[icence of m]any many of our private citizens, a[nd to the s]pontaneous and free handed liberal[ity of] numbers of the citizens of this and [other towns] whose benefactions pour in with [illegible] flow, which, whilst they deeply feel, [we] fail to find language properly to [express]. But whilst doing honor to those [who have] contributed so largely and with [such prom]pt and timely patriotism, it is due t[o the mem]bers of the State Government at Sp[ringfield], and in particular to Gov. Yates and [Adjutant] General Fuller, that this communi[ty and] the State at large, should realize [how tire]less have been their efforts, how pr[ompt] their preparations, and how effe[ctive their] acts in furnishing prompt and abun[dant] aid relief in this great public exig[ency. Surge]ons and nurses in adequate num[bers were] at once summoned and dispat[ched to] them to Cairo, and the scene of [illegible] accompanied by large stores of the [most valu]able supplies, and with a promp[titude that] challenges competition. The effor[ts of the] Sanitary Commission at this place w[ould have] been comparatively feeble and tri[fling but] for the power conferred upon it, and [the impet]us imparted to it under the [illegible] [tele]graphed to it by the Adjutant General [Ful]ler, the very day the news of the [battle re]ached Cairo. Giving to the Co[mmission] their hearty confidence, the Governor [and Adjut]ant General have enabled it to sec[ure illegible] its work successfully thus far, and [illegible] the way for it to continue its benefi[cent labors] as long as those efforts may be [required]. Outside of the comparatively restri[cted sphere] of our Commission, the efforts of [illegible] officers have been on the broadest [scale of] munificence, and will reflect credi[t upon] the individual officers themselves [and the people] that placed them in power, and the [illegible] government they administer. [illegible] this tribute is due to those to whom [illegible] greatly indebted, we have [illegible] you with this somewhat ex[tended com]munication.

THE CHICAGO SAN. CO[MMISSION].